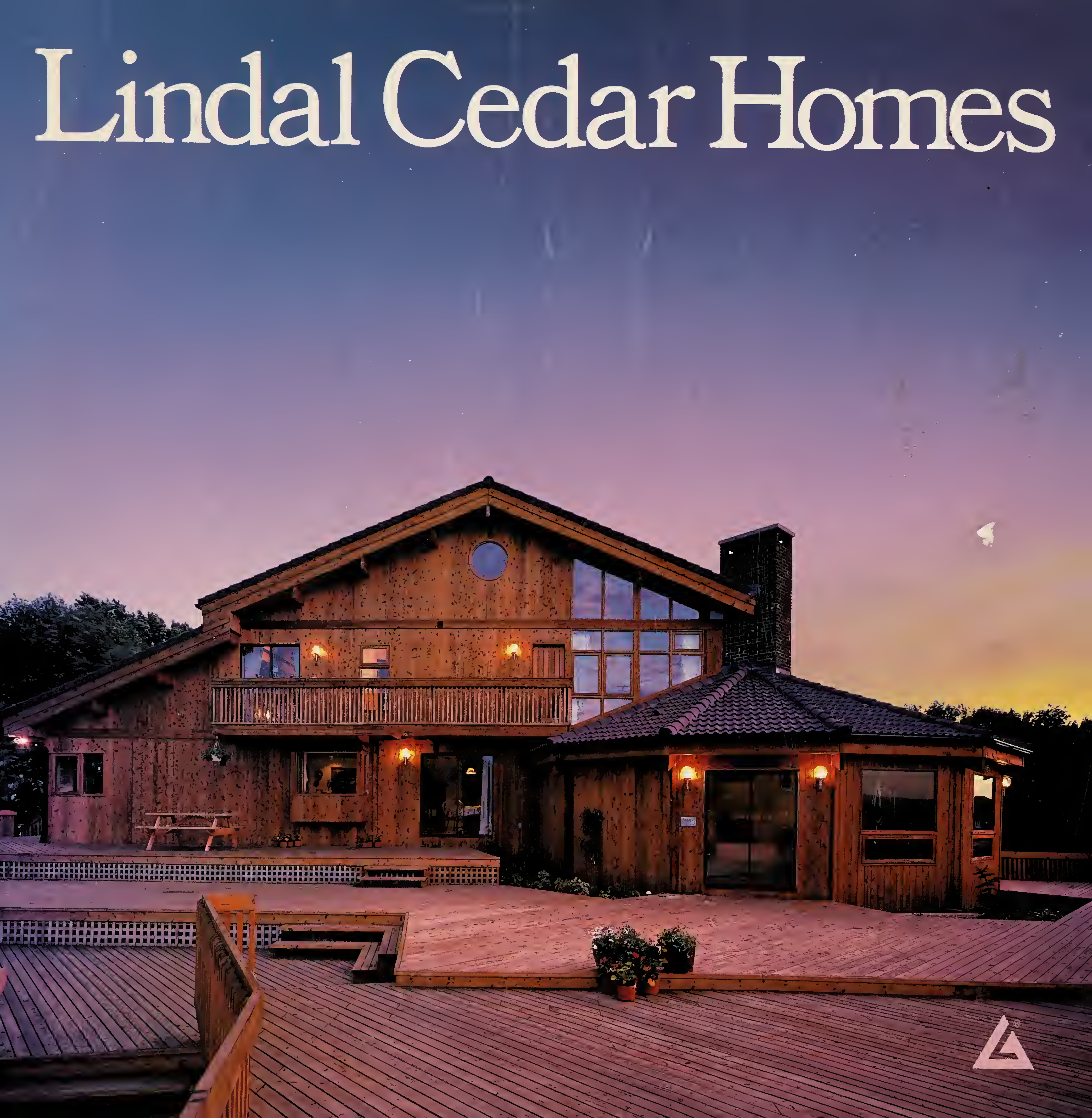
Lindal Cedar Homes



Introduction

Every Lindal home is a custom home. Our home owners have rejected the idea of purchasing an existing home and are dissatisfied with cookie-cutter builder homes. What they wanted and, most likely, what *you* want is a distinctive home—one that reflects your personality, fits your requirements and lifestyle and, in the process, makes a statement about you.

We invite you to browse through the pages of this book. You will discover a stylish collection of customized homes in glorious cedar, which speak eloquently of design excellence, top quality materials and workmanship, plus state-of-the-art energy systems. Let our Gallery of homes ignite your imagination and start the design process rolling.

When you are ready, examine our plans. In detail. Although your goal is a personalized home, our large, easy-to-read floorplans are an idea library.

Next comes the nitty-gritty of getting your ideas down on paper. We think you will be delightfully surprised at just how easy it is to modify one of our plans or start from scratch and draw your own original.

But, for now, why not settle down, get comfortable with our idea book, and start daydreaming about your own custom home.

The cover home is a one-of-a-kind designed by Steven John Griffin, Toronto, Ontario. See page 179 for more one-of-a-kinds.

THINKING ABOUT YOUR DREAM HOME?

HERE ARE FOUR REASONS TO STOP DREAMING AND START BUILDING. NOW!

1 FREE CEILINGS

Bring the appeal of 1″ x 4″ cedar roof liner into your largest room absolutely free. Additional liner is 50% off.

2 FREE FLOORS

Give the largest room in your Lindal Cedar Home the classic warmth of rustic maple hardwood flooring — free.

3 SAVE 50% ON ROOFS, DECKS OR GLASS

It's your choice! Save 50% on one of the following popular options for your new Lindal Cedar Home: polar roofs, low E glass, cedar shake roofing or cedar decking. Any way you go, it's a beautiful value.

4 SAVE 15% ON SUNROOMS

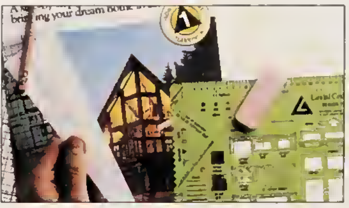
Bring the great outdoors into your new Lindal Cedar Home with a super value on Lindal SunRooms — 15% off!

CALL YOUR LINDAL DEALER TODAY

From free hardwood floors to free ceiling liner, there's never been a better time to buy a Lindal Cedar Home. To take advantage of this fantastic free fall offer, place your order by 10/31 and take delivery by 12/31/89.

FREE LINDAL HOME PLANNING KIT

This kit has everything you need to put your dream home on paper Architect's template, "How-to" guide, home planning checklist, furniture cutouts, drawing paper and more! *Take this coupon to your Lindal dealer for your free kit today*



Lindal Cedar Homes

Lindal Cedar Homes

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FREE FALL OFFER ENDS OCTOBER 31!

Lindal Cedar Homes
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Cedar Living

A newsletter from Lindal Cedar Homes.

Fall 1989

The Company Column

Hidden Heroes

Lindal People at Work

Summer is usually the time when workers imagine enjoying some rest and relaxation. At the Lindal Cedar Homes facility in Kent, Washington, the opposite is true. Beginning in April, the plant gears up to a seven-day, two-shift work schedule for a seventeen-person crew. The Kent plant assembles and loads the lengthy list of materials that comprise Lindal and Justus home packages.

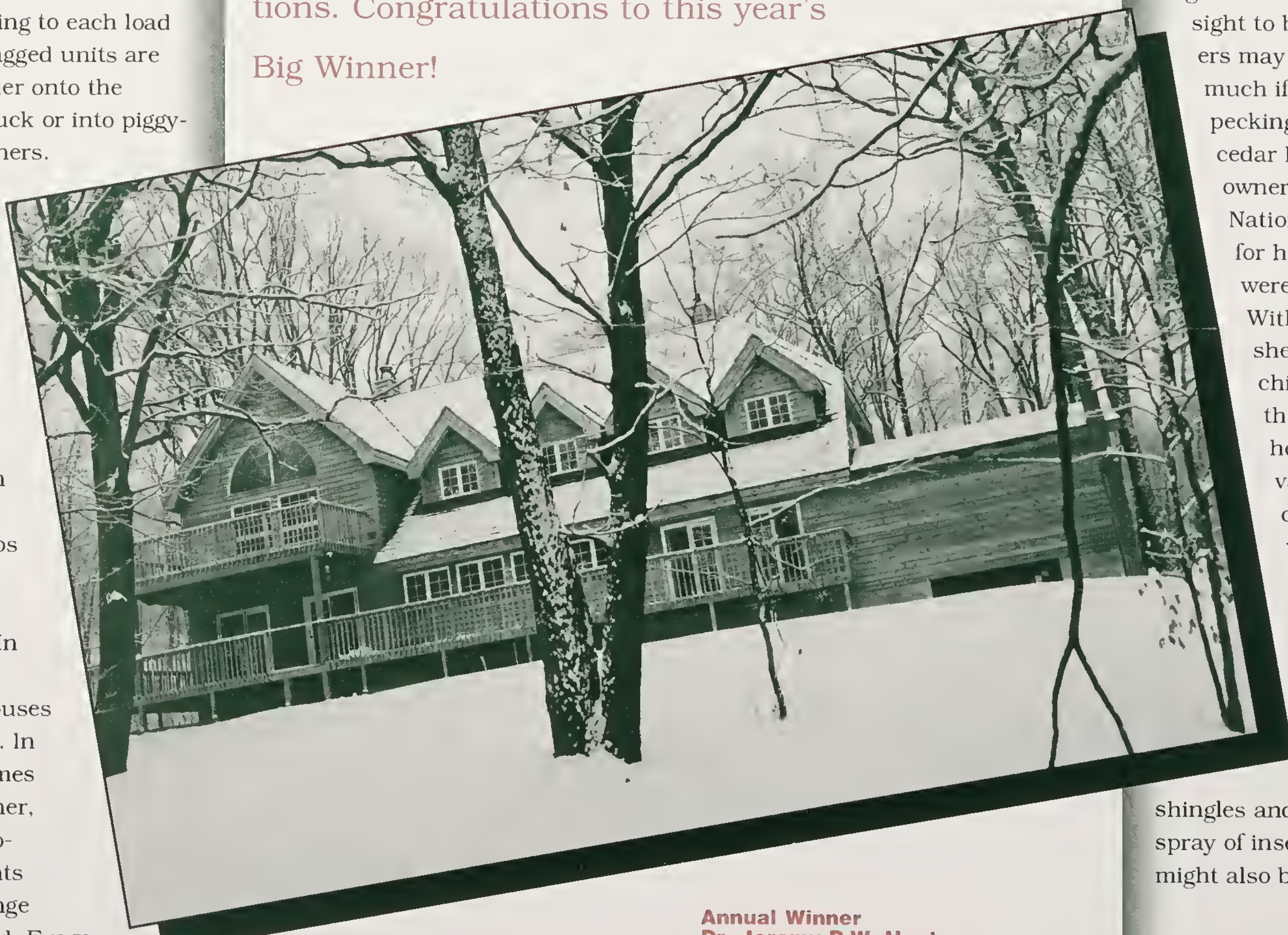
Rick Meyer, the plant manager, receives a detailed set of loading tags from Lindal's Scheduling Department. Every nail and board is itemized—there might be 50 tags for each house. In the "breakout areas" where various components are stored, numbered materials are assembled according to each load tag. Assembled, tagged units are then loaded in order onto the flatbed delivery truck or into piggyback truck containers. Each load is carefully checked from the master list to ensure a complete package is delivered to the home site.

One man can load a container in four hours. Usually, the plant ships between fourteen and seventeen houses per week. In the last few years, Meyer said, the houses have gotten bigger. In the past, most homes fit into one container, while most are two-container shipments now. "it's a challenge every time," he said. Every shipment is unique. "We bust our backs," he said, crediting his crew for its careful, hard work. While the sun shines, and homeowners are ready to build, it's round-the-clock performance at the Kent plant, for that makes on-time delivery from us to you.

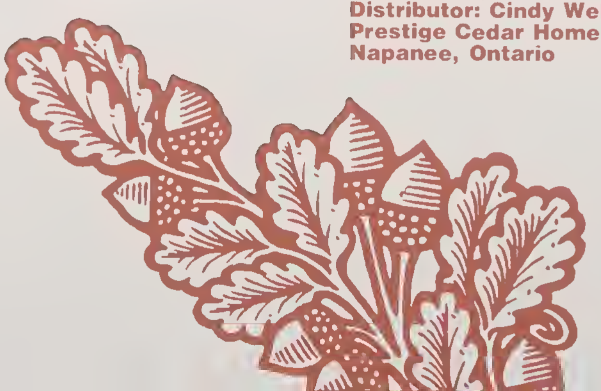
Second Annual Photo Contest Winner

Our second Annual Photo Winner is Dr. Jeremy P.W. Heaton, for this photo of his fabulous 6,000 square foot Custom Lindal, "The Willows". Sited in a wooded setting, the impressive home has the presence of a massive lodge.

At the rear of the second level, five dormer windows look toward the driveway. A 10-foot half-round window above the second level wing deck provides the focal point for the home's facade. A running deck reached by french doors spans the entire main level, front. Dr. Heaton's Annual Prize includes a $500 cash award and bonus discounts on home options. Congratulations to this year's Big Winner!



Annual Winner
Dr. Jeremy P.W. Heaton
Gananoque, Ontario
Distributor: Cindy Welsh,
Prestige Cedar Homes
Napanee, Ontario



News To Note

Lindal Founder on Export Council

Apparently our overseas exports have caused significant attention. In addition to our inclusion in a **Business Week** article last spring, our founder, Sir Walter Lindal, has been appointed to the Board of Directors of the recently formed American Building Products Export Council. The Council was launched in May, in Washington, D.C., under the auspices of the National Association of Home Builders, with strong support from the White House and Congress. Congratulations, Sir Walter!

Holes in Your House ?

The woodpecker, in its wonderful striped plumage, or with its bright red top-knot, is a beautiful sight to behold. But homeowners may not love the bird so much if it takes an interest in pecking holes in their beloved cedar homes. One homeowner appealed to the National Audubon Society for help, when woodpeckers were attacking her house. Without harm to the birds, she found that a simple child's pinwheel tacked to the side of the house helped to deter the invaders. The pinwheel can be "souped up" with small pieces of mirror attached to the blades. For her, this gentle approach worked well. Since the birds are looking for insects that crawl up under shingles and siding, a spray of insect repellent might also be helpful.

Land Values Up

According to industry sources, the average price of a building lot has increased 418% since 1973, and has doubled in the last six years. Land increases have far outpaced building materials. Buy land now for future planned residences. Second home lots would be an especially wise investment for the future.

Call for Entries

Photo Contest

Share your pride in your dream home by sending us a snapshot for our Images of Home Photo Contest. Each quarter we choose one or more winner who receives a $100 cash award. The Annual Winner receives $500 plus!

Contest Rules:
Open to any Lindal or Justus homeowner or the person he or she designates.

Subjects:
Exterior - clear, unobstructed views of front and/or back of home, especially the "view" side. Interior - the best living areas and/or special or innovative features, i.e. window treatments, decorating schemes, special-use areas.

Format:
Any color print is eligible; however, we prefer 5x7 or 8x10 sized prints if possible. Winners will be chosen on the photographic quality or originality of the shot. Winners may also be chosen on the interest of the home, despite photographic quality. Lindal may choose to photograph the home professionally at its expense.

Write for complete details and Entry Form.

Dreams to Beams ...

...is the title of a wonderful new book prepared by the National Association of Home Builders. It details the building process from design through construction. It is an excellent reference manual for building your dream home. Cost is $9.95 including postage, direct from N.A.H.B. Bookstore, 15th & M St., Washington, D.C. 20005. Call 1-800-368-5242 for more information.

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The Many Ways To Build A Lindal Home

Can Do!

Building a house is a big job, and Lindal homeowners have many options available to them. Some homes are completely contractor-built, others are partially contracted, with homeowners doing some of the labor. Still others opt to build their homes entirely themselves. Whatever the choice, Lindal and Justus home packages provide for an efficient building process.

Contractor-Built

As Ralph Rennemo, Lindal Cedar Homes' Western Region Sales Manager, said when he decided to build his Custom Lindal home, he chose a skilled, knowledgeable contractor. "I decided my time was too valuable, so I hired a professional to build it." Peter and Jane Carpenter of Atherton, California are both busy professional people who travel frequently. When they decided to build a vacation home several hours from their permanent residence, they needed a reliable, accountable contractor. Sophisticated state-of-the-art electronics in the home design required technical skill and lots of hands-on supervision. They chose their Lindal distributor, Jack McKee, who was also a general contractor, to build their home. McKee made sure the project met the homeowners high standards.

> "We took the house in the direction we wanted it to go," Robert said. △

For projects where homeowners don't have the time, skills or the inclination to work on their house themselves, the selection of a good contractor is very important.

Owner/Contractor Combinations

Many homeowners derive great personal satisfaction and save money by contracting some of the work and doing some themselves. The degree of involvement is based on personal skills and choice. Some, like the Rennemos, do their own staining and painting, but leave the bulk of the work to professional builders. Others do all the insulating, siding and finishing work themselves. In spite of working full-time, Robert Martin, of Lake of the Woods, Manitoba, built his home with the able help of his wife and two daughters. The family subcontracted the foundation and framing for the 3,000 square foot house, then completed the wiring, plumbing, decks and interior themselves. The project was an unqualified success, due to the patience and perseverance of the four.

Owner-Built Homes

Robert Johnson, of Ferndale, Washington, with help from his son Mark, built his 1,650 square-foot, two-level house from the ground up. Johnson had been a concrete engineer in heavy construction, but had never built a house before. "The plans were good," he said, "but we had to learn to read them". A few phone calls to Lindal's customer service staff helped the process.

Even though "time is money", Johnson said he did save significantly by building his own home. The project took 4 1/2 months. Full control over the project meant that he achieved the quality he required and was more readily able to add enhancements he wanted. "We took the house in the direction we wanted it to go," he said. The Johnsons were happy with the results of their "sweat equity" and Robert later became an independent Lindal distributor.

The Justus solid timber specification, because of its precut, tight-fit notched construction, is especially conducive to owner-built projects. The Lindal frame specification can also be built by owners with the necessary building skills, as illustrated by the Johnson and Martin projects. Homeowners may choose to do lots of work on their home, or simply elect to turn the key to the completed dream home. No matter how you want it, you can have it, with a Lindal Cedar Home.

Photo Winner

This Photo Winner is a Custom Justus Prow Star. This view of the dining area shows skylights and french doors crowned by a beautiful sunburst window. The homeowner did all her own interior decorating, which amplifies the warm solid cedar of the Justus through the use of traditional furnishings, ceramics and quilts.

Quarterly Photo Winner:
Gail Denemark Ksander
Milford, New Jersey
Distributor: Jim Johnston
Atlantic Cedar Homes
Cold Springs, New York

Tell Your Friends

Savings High & Low

The current incentive to buy a new Lindal home includes three fabulous enhancements. FREE cedar ceiling liner and rustic maple flooring for the largest room in the home will lend a warm glow high and low. A 15% discount on any SunRoom included in the order can add a special warmth. Deadline: orders must be received by October 31. Call 1-800-426-0536 for the name of the Lindal distributor nearest you .

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Western Red Cedar

The basic ingredient of every Lindal custom home is cedar, Western red cedar from the rain forests of the Pacific Northwest. Our kiln dried cedar has remarkable properties—beauty and character, thermal insulation and a natural resistance to time, weather, mildew and decay. It looks good and works hard.

To experience the fragrance of cedar, simply scratch the box above and breathe deeply.

Introduction:
Learn about the two distinctive Lindal "looks"—Lindal & Justus—and how to create your own custom look. Pages 6-16.

Gallery of Homes:
For ideas, browse through our Gallery—72 pages of photographs and home planning tips to ignite your creativity. Pages 17-90.

How to Plan Your Home:
77 plans to get you started, plus detailed instructions and planning tools to help you design your custom home. Pages 91-152.

Specifications & Solar:
For the facts on Lindal and Justus specifications, including insulation, plus a solar primer and plans, see pages 153-178.

One-of-a-Kinds:
Your ideas and our top quality materials and workmanship can produce dream homes. See 5 unique examples on pages 179-192.

How to Get Your Lindal:
It's an easy, 1-step process: Just get in touch with your local Lindal distributor. There's nearly 300 across the U.S. and Canada. Pages 193-200.

Introduction
Gallery of Homes
Plans
Specifications
One-of-a-Kinds
How To Get Your Lindal

Ontario

An elegant blend

Welcome to the wide world of Lindal. A custom home is more than an individualized floorplan. It is also a reflection of you—of your own personal look. At Lindal, any look you want can be yours—from a rich mix of cedar and drywall . . . to a rustic, woodsy interior . . . to a sleek and sophisticated living space.

For starters, we offer two basic "looks" or specifications—Lindal and Justus.

Pictured here is the quintessential Lindal, an elegant blend of deluxe Western red cedar and clean-lined, contrasting drywall. Beautiful, durable and long-lasting cedar lines the exterior of this exceptionally energy efficient home. It is conventionally framed and, like most custom homes today, it comes with a drywall interior. But, unlike most other homes, luxurious wood accents are found in the window frames, door casings and glue laminated beams. You are also welcome to add as much of our premium grade cedar inside as you wish. Usually, our homeowners choose to use cedar as a rich contrast to drywall, often as ceiling liner.

Every home in this book comes in both Lindal and Justus specifications. Ultimately, the personality of one look or the other will appeal best to you.

Ontario

Washington

Warm and woodsy

The second "look", the Justus specification, is for the serious cedar lover. It also appeals to those people who have a hankering for a log home, but demand ultra fine finishing and top-notch energy efficiency.

Instead of conventional framing, the Justus specification offers the option of solid wood construction, sometimes called timber or log construction. Imagine beautifully crafted, four-inch thick timbers of solid, kiln dried cedar, which lock together for an airtight fit. For corners, the dovetail, the strongest of woodworking joints, is used. Inside, the cedar adds a warm, welcoming feeling and the woodsy fragrance of cedar. The Justus home is solid and heavyweight—much heavier than a conventional home—yet it is finished like fine furniture.

The incomparable ease with which a Justus specification home goes together makes it ideal for those who want to build their own home and achieve sizeable labor savings. If a warm, snug cedar home appeals to you, look for more examples ahead in the Gallery of homes.

We bought our Justus home, not only for the warmth and beauty of the wood, but for the freedom we had to custom modify spaces and features to suit our needs."
J. & T. L.

Washington

Massachusetts

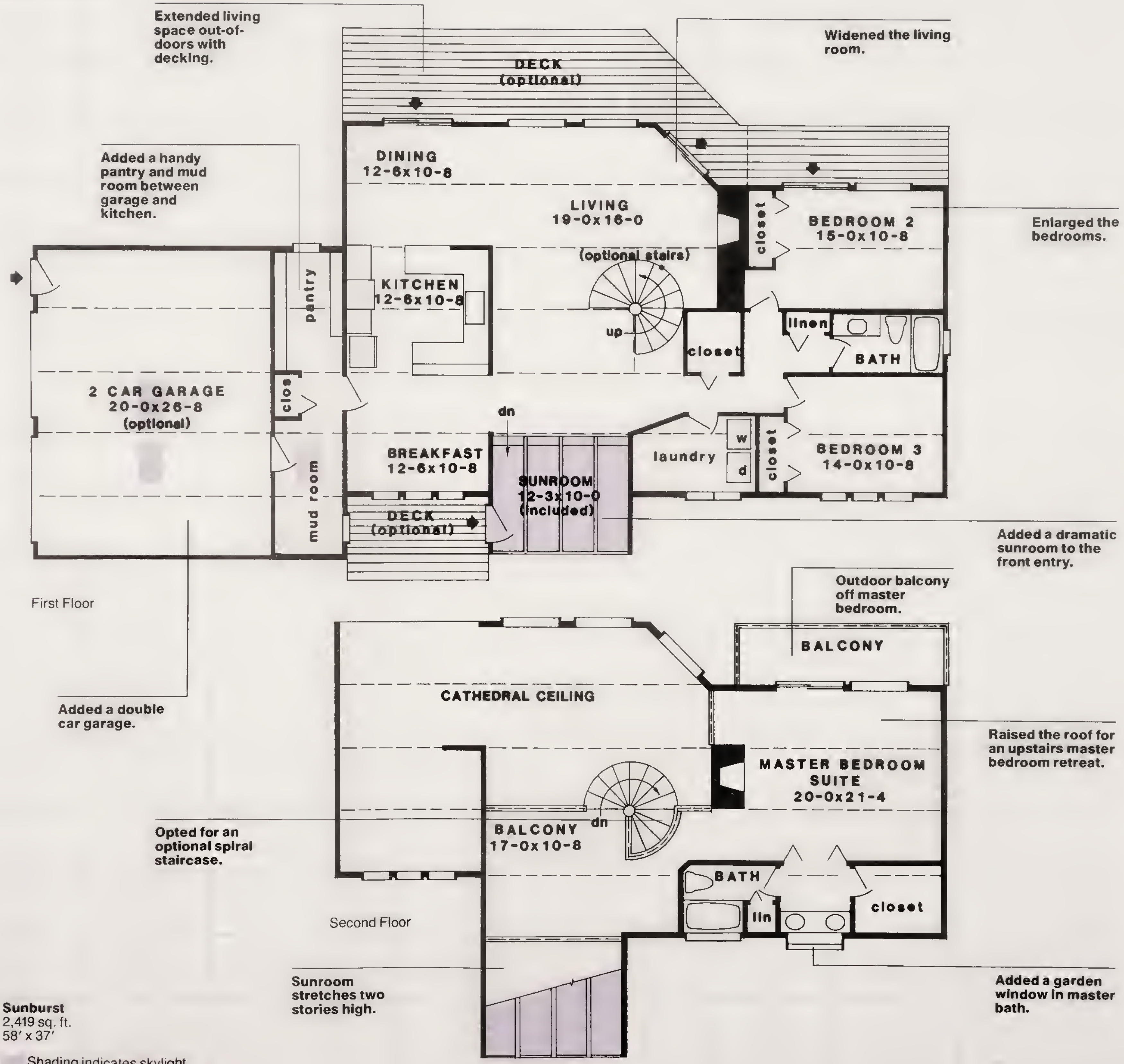
Cool and classical

In recent years, a number of our home-buyers, attracted to Lindal's quality and reputation, have gone beyond the basic Lindal and Justus looks and elected to create their own "look". Although they respected cedar for its beauty and hard-working virtues outside, aesthetically they preferred less wood *inside*. One such homeowner created the sleek and sophisticated look portrayed here. Others opted for a more formal look, others for a more traditional feeling, and still others selected a high tech decor.

Any of these looks is easy to obtain. In fact, in most cases, it's simply a matter of applying a paint brush to some of the components wood enthusiasts leave natural—the glue laminated beams, the cedar window frames and the door casings, for examples. Then, choose your decorating theme and the sky's the limit.

Although Lindal has earned its reputation in cedar homes, our homes are not limited to rustic environments or knotty cedar interiors, as this sophisticated city home testifies.

Massachusetts



Extended living space out-of-doors with decking.

Widened the living room.

Added a handy pantry and mud room between garage and kitchen.

Enlarged the bedrooms.

Added a dramatic sunroom to the front entry.

Outdoor balcony off master bedroom.

Added a double car garage.

Raised the roof for an upstairs master bedroom retreat.

Opted for an optional spiral staircase.

Sunroom stretches two stories high.

Added a garden window in master bath.

Sunburst
2,419 sq. ft.
58′ x 37′

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Design your own home

Have you ever sketched your dream home on a paper napkin? That's the way this elegant home got started. From there, it grew and grew. Then our trained designers took the home buyer's sketch and, using advanced computer aided design technology, professionally converted it into a custom home actuality. Let us do the same for you.

Gallery of homes

The homes in the Gallery are brimming with high style and good ideas for your custom designing project. They cover a wide variety of architectural styles. Many are boldly contemporary—prows, chalets, ranches, etc. However, others are traditional—tudor, gambrel, colonial, to name just a few.

There are homes suitable for any lot—narrow or wide, flat or sloping—and they vary in size from a compact 713 square feet to a generous 3,677 square feet. They also range from one-story to two-story to tri-levels.

The homes in our Gallery are organized in three basic categories or families, each easily identified by its distinctive roof line:

- ⌂ Chalets, with soaring roof lines and cathedral ceilings.
- ⌂ Gambrels, with sheltering, exceptionally energy efficient roofs.
- ⌂ Contemporaries, with lower roof lines and open beamed ceilings.

Thanks to post & beam architecture and Lindal's design versatility, any roof line can be married to any floorplan. You are welcome to mix and match.

With this dazzling diversity, you might find a home that comes close to your dream home and its plan will need only a little personalizing. If so, your dream home is closer than you think. But remember, the Gallery is meant to be your idea library. A starting point for your imagination. Take our ideas and create your own custom home.

Gallery of Homes

Family and Series

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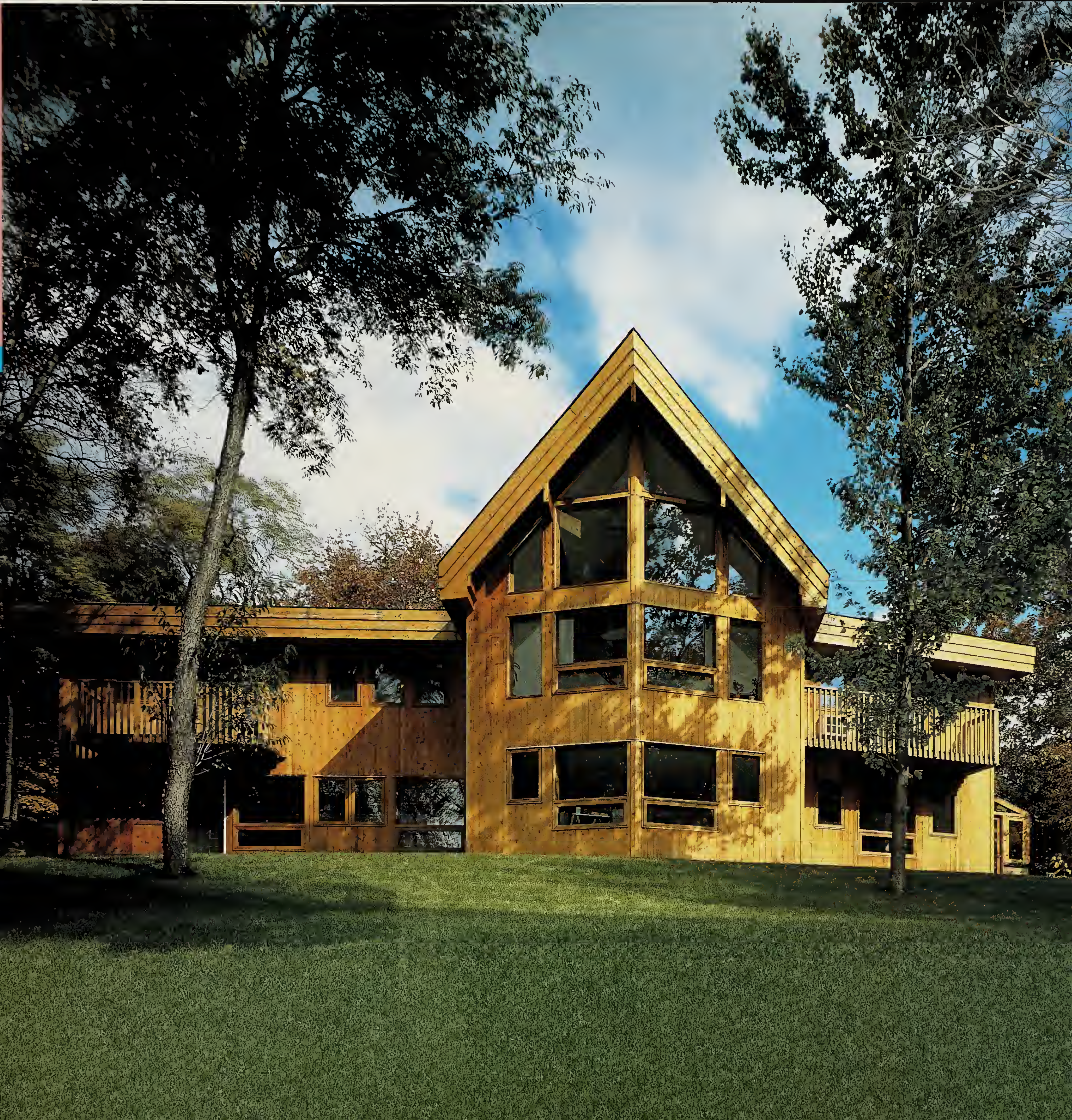
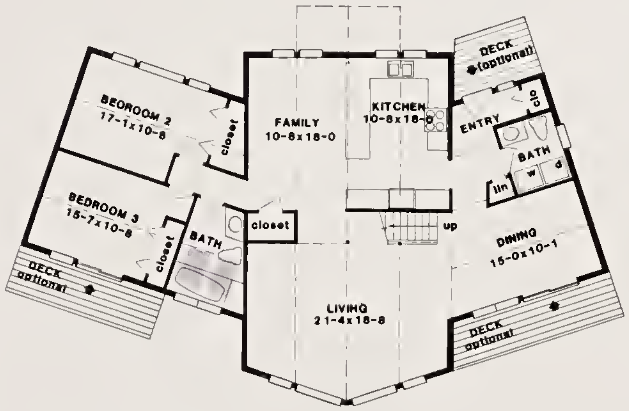
Please note: All Lindal homes are custom homes. Whenever a plan is shown in the Gallery, it almost invariably matches the large photograph opposite. The other photos are representative of the series generally, but do not necessarily match a specific plan.

Rhode Island



Prow Star*

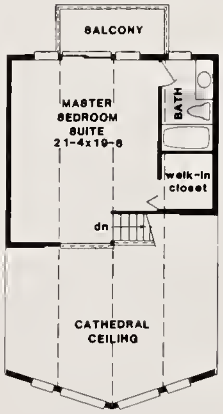
We open the Gallery with the Chalet family of roof styles. All the series in the Chalet family have soaring roof lines and cathedral ceilings. Our Prow Star series of homes are our bestsellers. Little wonder, for they offer sweeping, two-story views through the glass prow. These roomy Prow Stars also have wings either on one side or both sides and range in size from 1,358 to 2,055 sq. ft.



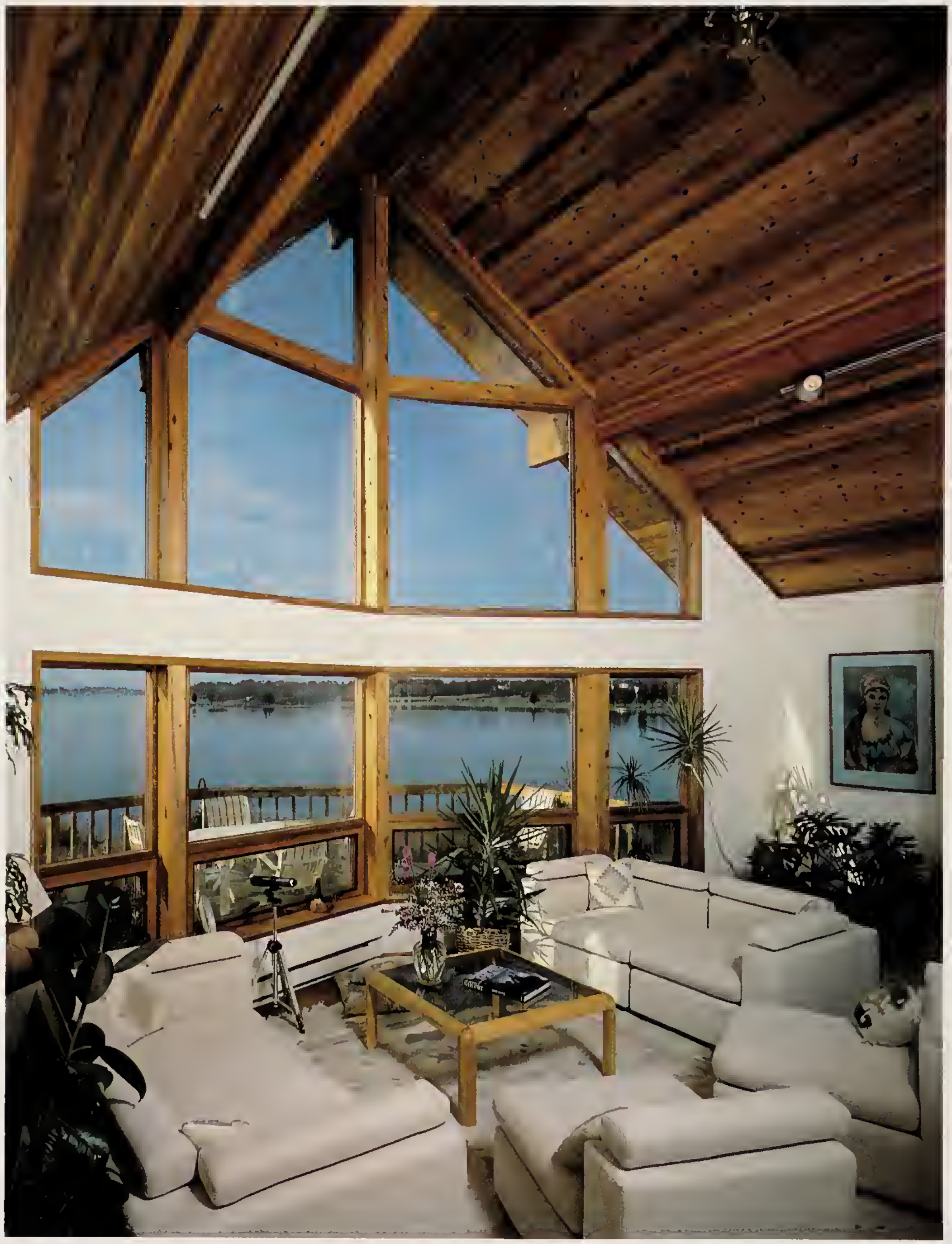
Sea Vista
1,826 sq. ft.
60′x 36′
This plan and other Prow Star plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 105-108.

*The term "Star" indicates that the homes in the series have wings.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.



Basement Alternative



Rhode Island

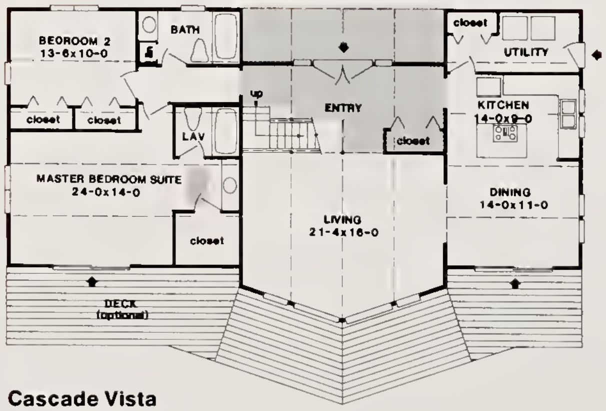
"For me, the strength of the building is part of its beauty. The house looks substantial and protective—and it is! That's beautiful!" J.J.

New York

Washington

"We like the warmth of the cedar and the open feeling of the high ceilings. Cedar is very rich looking, airtight and holds the heat in winter, cool in summer." N.N.

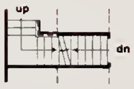
Washington



Cascade Vista
1,837 sq. ft.
59′ x 32′
This plan and other Prow Star plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 105-108.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.



Basement Alternative

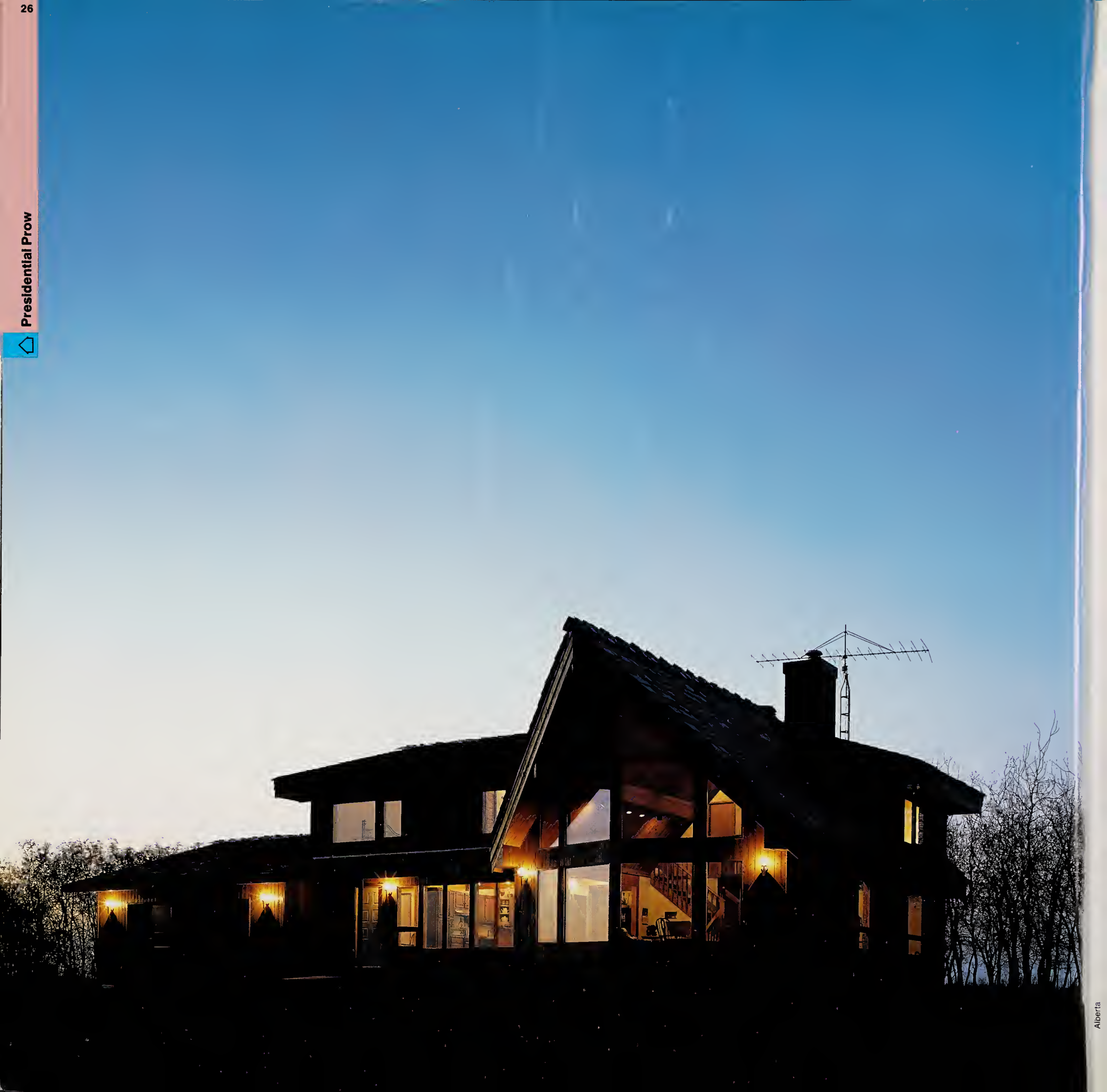
Washington

Useable living space in the lofts of Chalets can be significantly increased by the use of dormers. Many of the Prow Star plans use this feature to create spacious master bedroom suites.

Washington

Washington

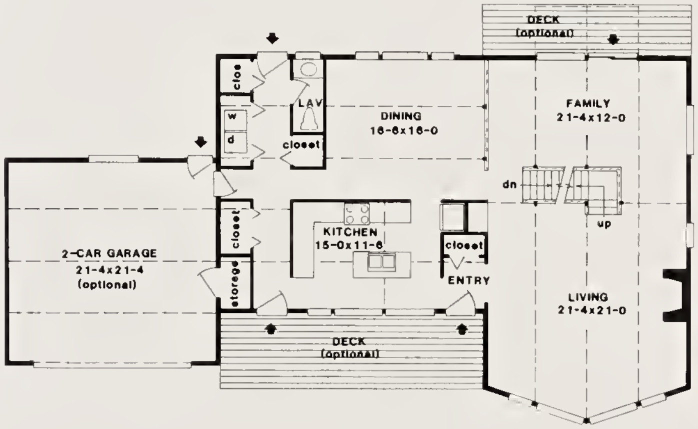
Washington

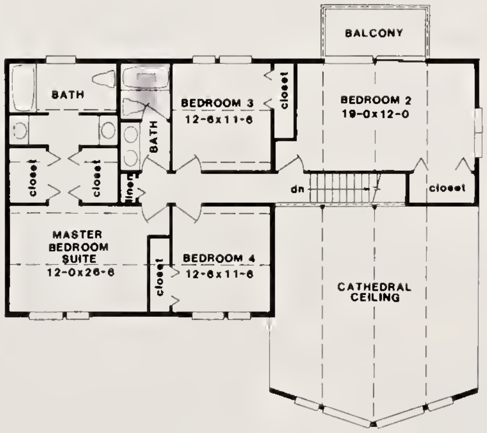


Alberta

Presidential Prow

This newly introduced series has a striking prow front in common with the Star series, but its wings are two-story, adding extra floor space in the most economical fashion. Additionally, the roof line of the single story garage is extended, creating a covered veranda effect across the front facade of the two-story wing—practical and gracious, too. One plan is 2,022 sq. ft. and the other, 2,506 sq. ft.

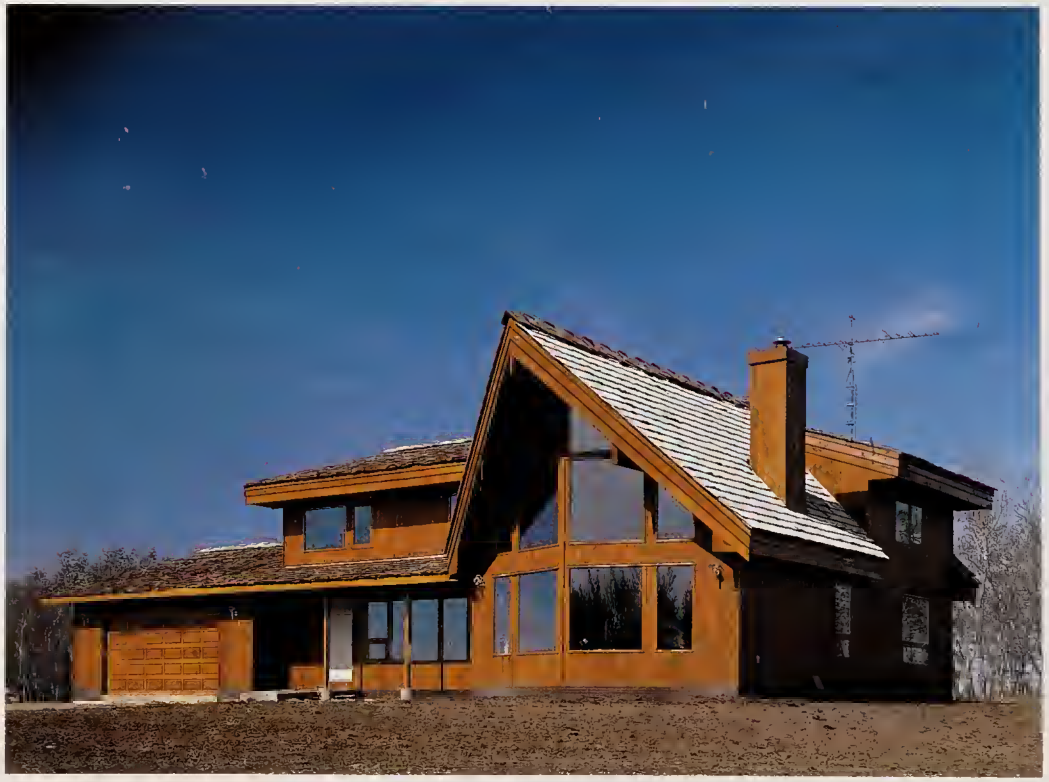




Jackson
2,506 sq. ft.
49′ x 38′
This plan and another Presidential Prow plan are shown at a larger scale on pages 109 & 110.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

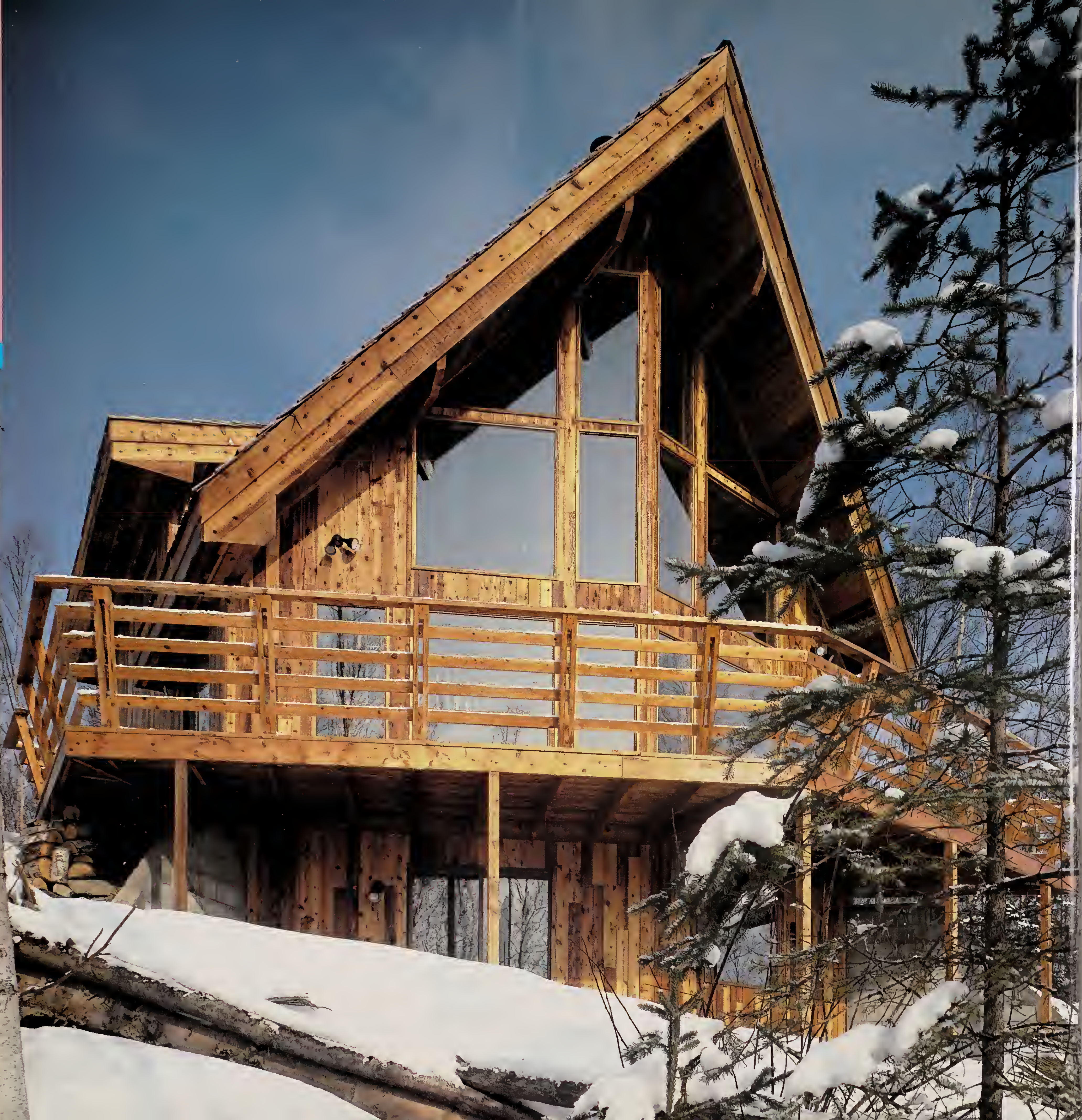
California



Alberta

"Design flexibility and the cedar's natural aesthetic features played an important part in our final decision to purchase a Lindal home. We love our home . . . inside and out!" D.B.

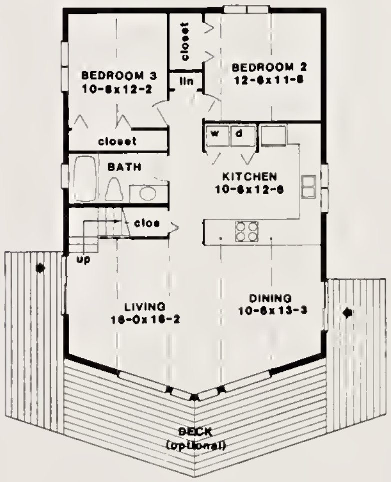
Alberta

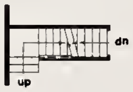


Alaska

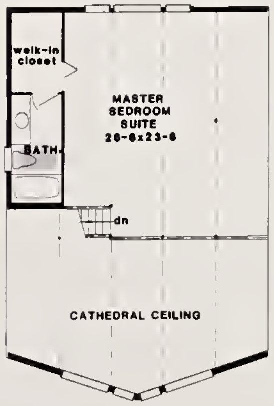
Prow

The Prow series has the same captivating features as the first two series—specifically a panoramic view through a prow of glass and a cathedral ceiling. However, this series offers smaller and more economical versions, ranging in size from a modest 740 sq. ft. to a generous 1,892 sq. ft. A wing can easily be added later if your budget does not permit it now, or if your space requirements increase later.





Basement Alternative



Volare
1,592 sq. ft.
26′x 40′
This plan and other Prow plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 111 & 112.

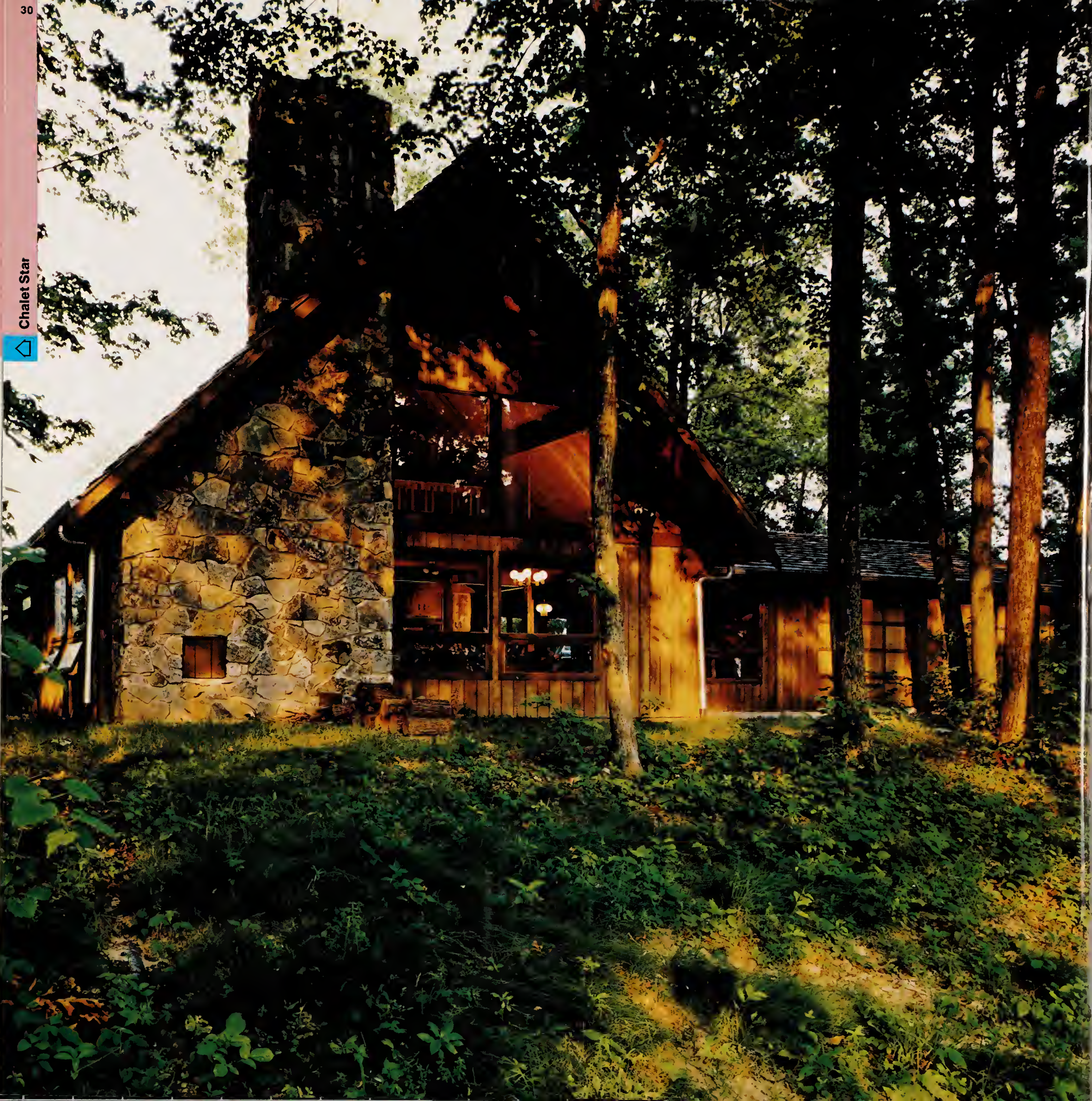
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

California

British Columbia

Notice how the dormer joins the steeply sloped Chalet roof, creating full height living space in the upstairs loft.

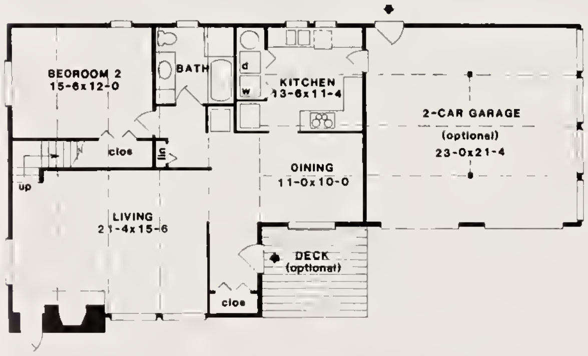
Alaska

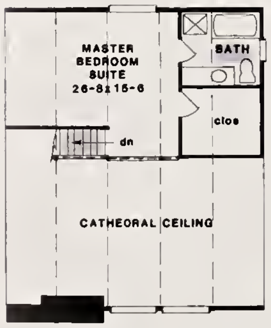


Ohio

Chalet Star*

This is a striking, yet elegant, series of homes. The cathedral ceiling and window wall of vision offer drama, while the well-considered floorplans add a gracious note. Chalet Stars have wings either on one side or both sides and vary in size from 1,452 sq. ft. to 1,801 sq. ft. The wings afford space for zoning of activities. Spacious master bedroom suites, with dormers, are located on the upper level.





Capricorn
1,452 sq. ft.
37′x 31′
This plan and other Chalet Star plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 113-115.

*The term "Star" indicates that the homes in the series have wings.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Washington

Washington

The already handsome entry facade of this Chalet Star home is further enhanced by the addition of a stunning cedar and glass sunroom.

Arkansas

Personalize your design: If you have always wanted to lie in bed and stargaze, add a skylight.

Arkansas

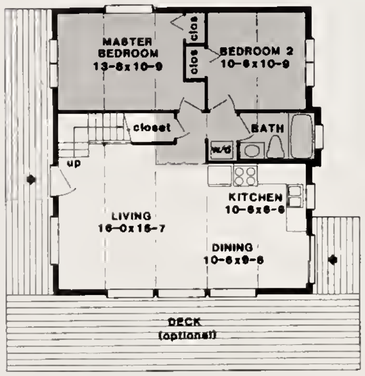
Washington

Alaska

The heavy cedar timbers in a Justus home help keep it warm and snug all winter long, even in severely cold regions like Alaska.

Chalet

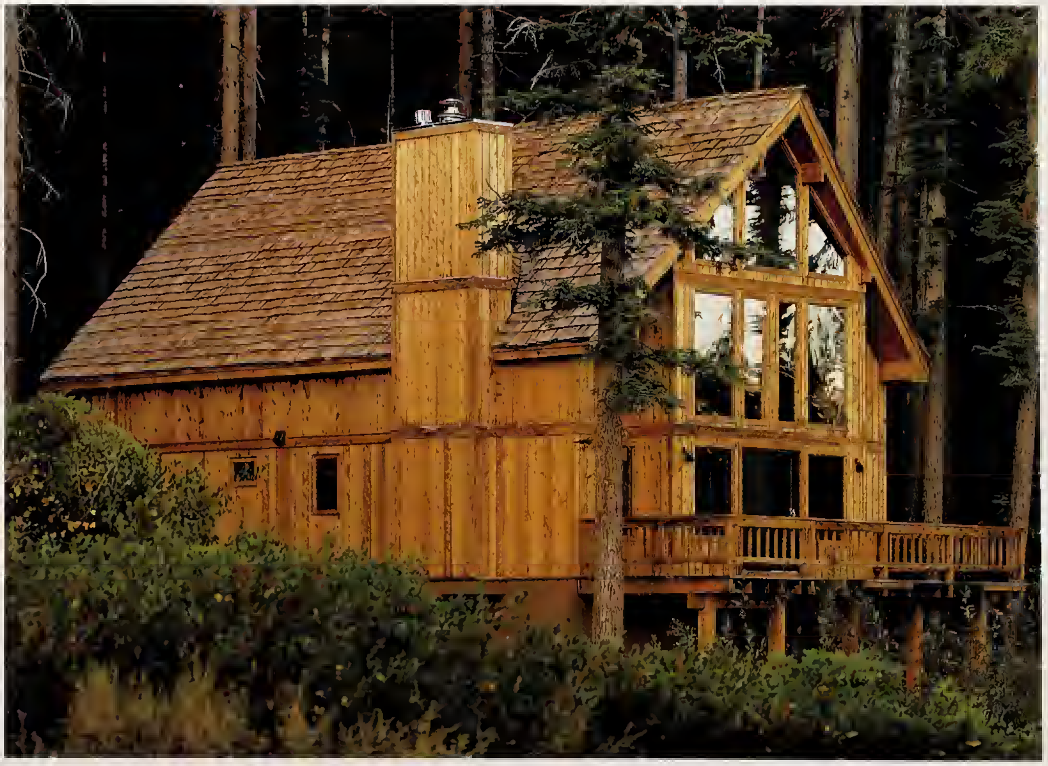
The Chalet series features the identical highlights of the larger Star series: A cathedral ceiling stretches up and up and there's a window wall of vision to the great out-of-doors. Both unite to create an extraordinary sense of spaciousness and airiness. Yet, these smaller Chalets, ascending in size from 1,172 sq. ft. to 1,567 sq. ft., offer a pleasant alternative in size and price tag. Add a wing later, if you wish.



Grenoble
1,172 sq. ft.
26′x 29′
This plan and other Chalet plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 116 & 117.

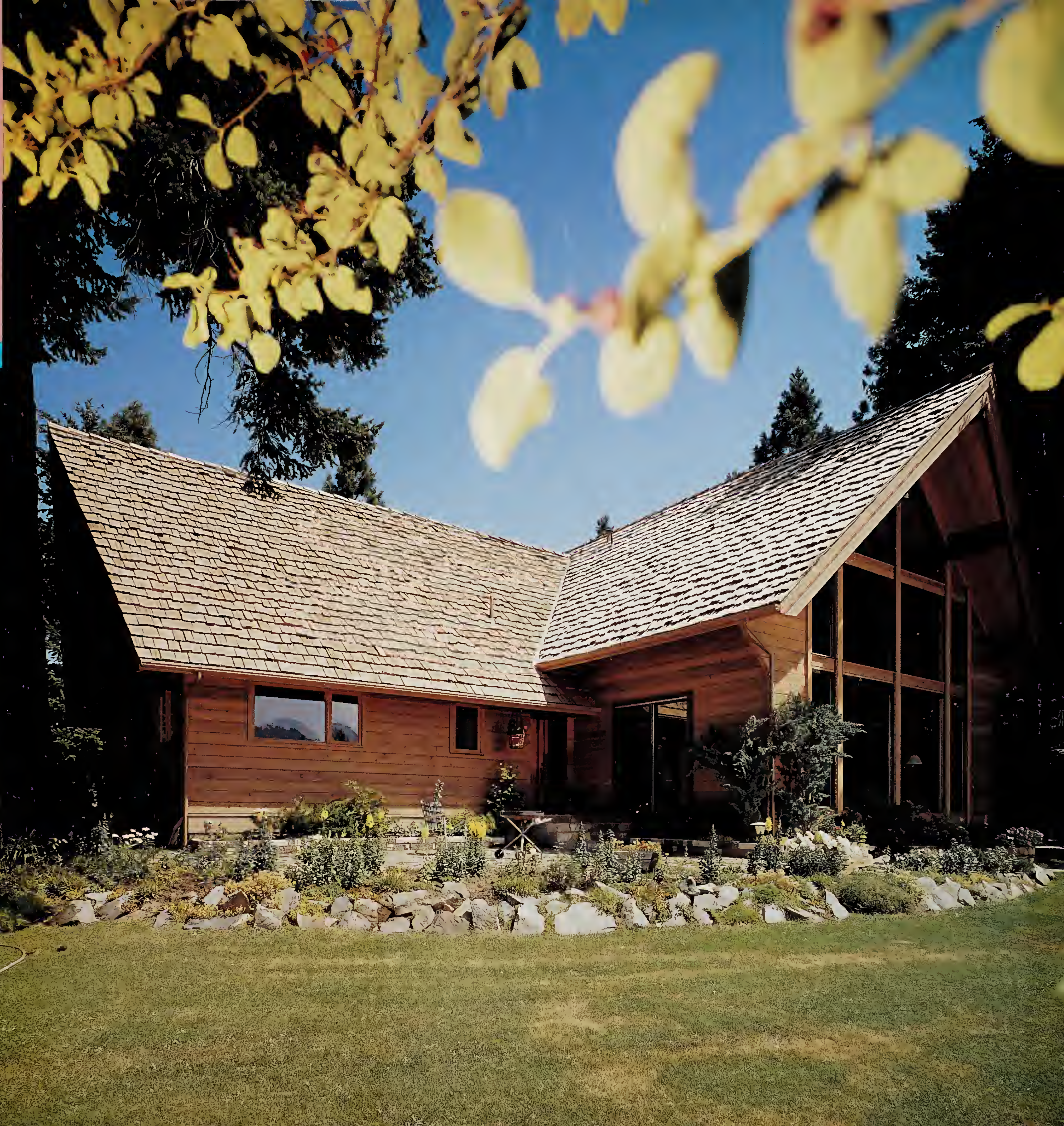
▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

Virginia



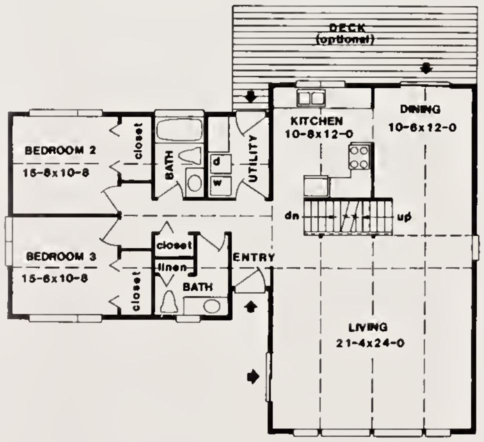
California

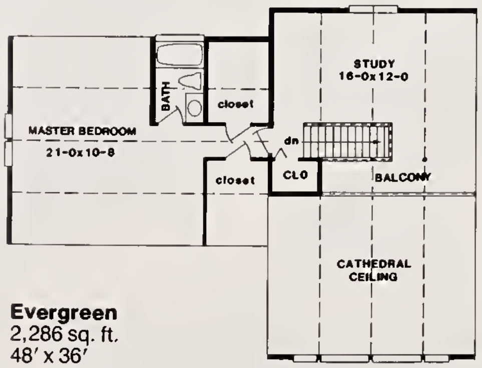
These enterprising home owners raised the walls of the second floor and projected the center three modules of the front forward two-and-a-half feet.



Twin Chalet

This new series features a pair of intersecting chalets at right angles, so both wings have dramatic, steeply pitched roof lines. In both plans, the main living areas are zoned to one chalet, which enjoys a cathedral ceiling in the living room and an open loft over the kitchen and dining rooms. Bedrooms occupy the other chalet, which has a full second floor rather than a loft. The plan shown here has eleven foot side walls in the living room whereas the other plan has standard eight foot side walls.



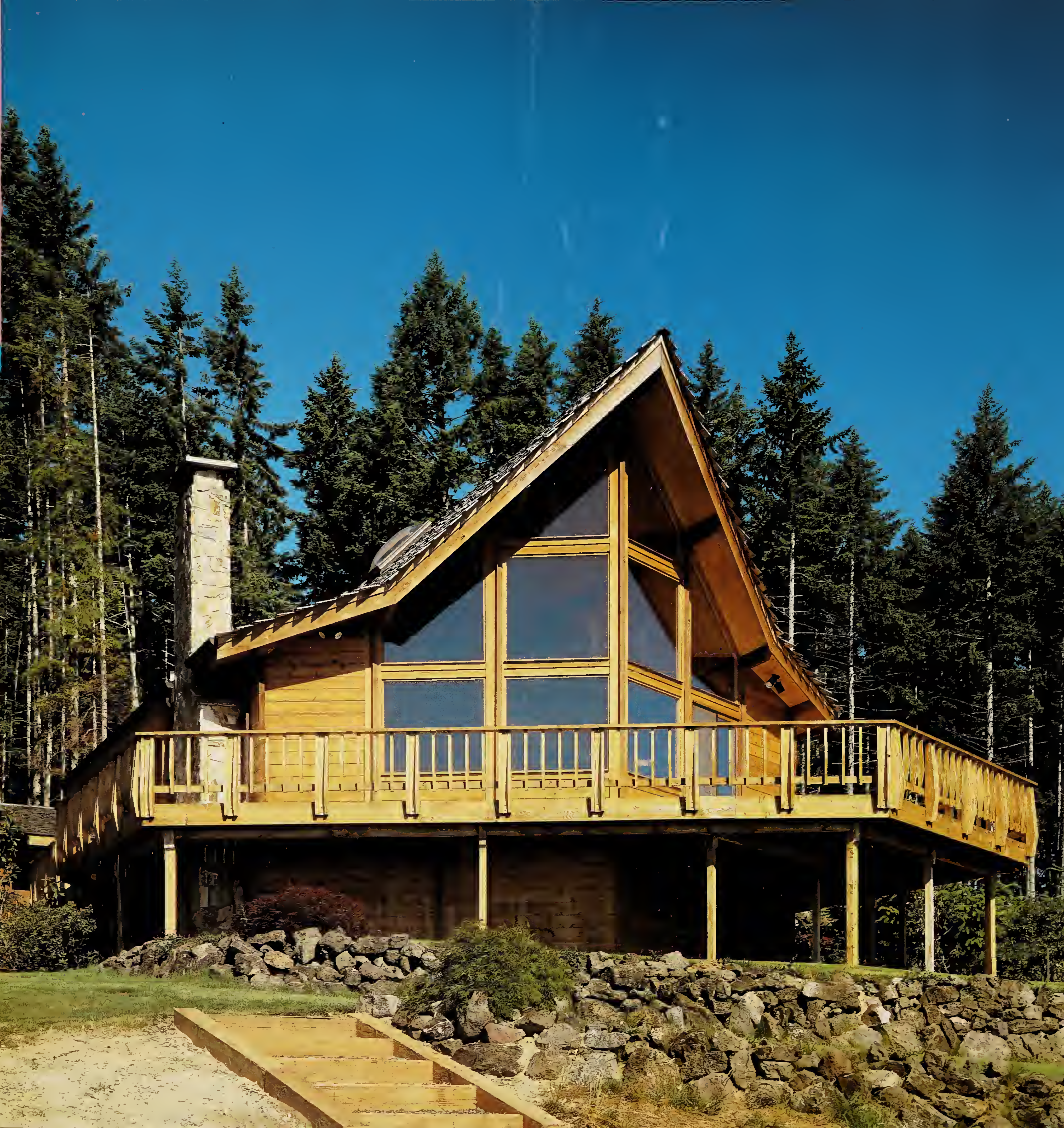


Evergreen
2,286 sq. ft.
48′ x 36′
This plan and another Twin Chalet plan are shown at a larger scale on pages 118 & 119.

Washington

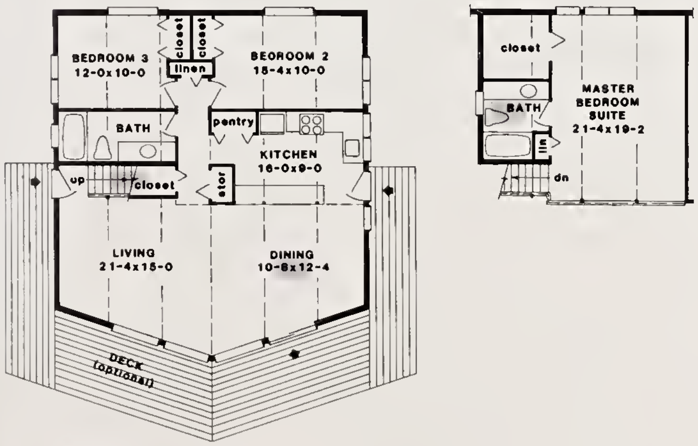
Washington

"I truly enjoy my solid cedar Justus home and highly recommend this type of cedar home to anyone who aspires to live within the walls of quality and casual elegance." R.B.



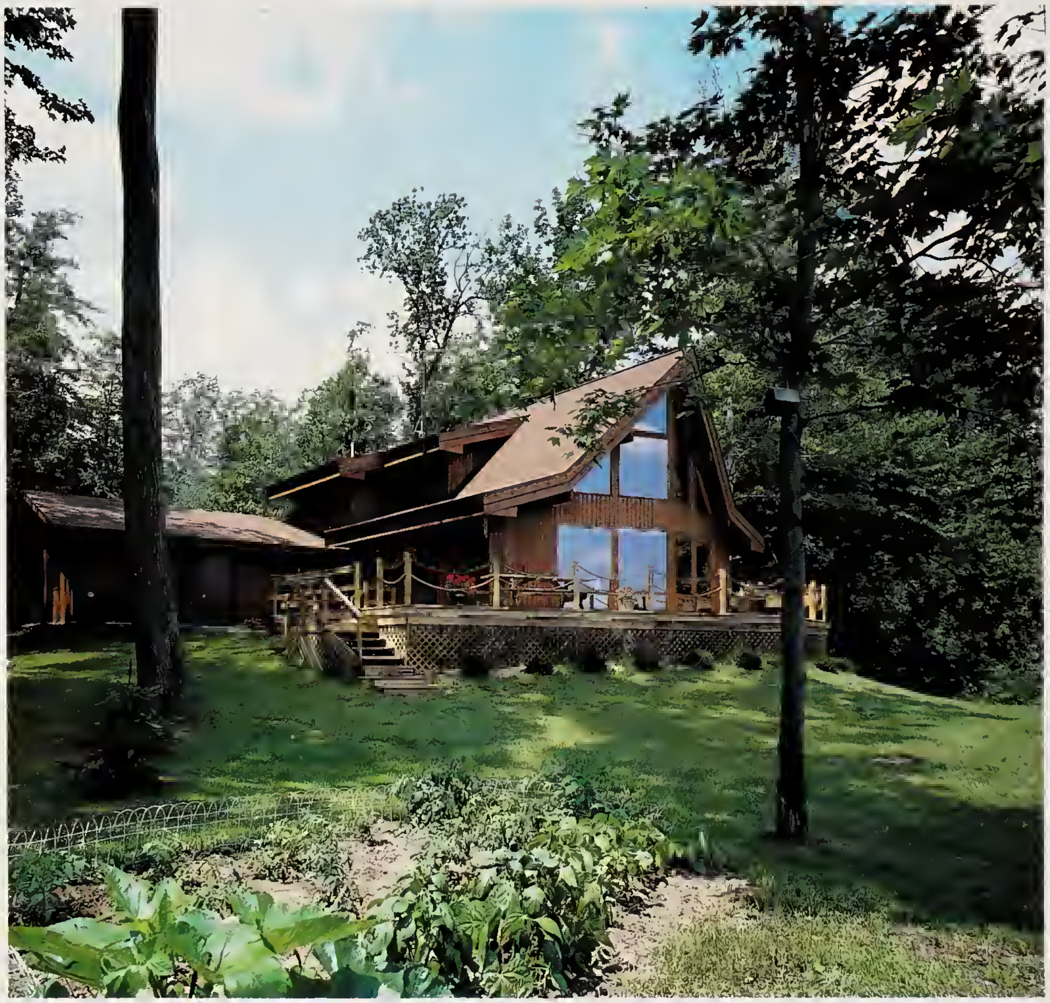
Summit

The recently introduced Summit series is eye-appealing. Its distinctive roof rises from gently sloping sides to a soaring chalet ceiling at the roof's pinnacle. Inside there is a delightful, airy feeling. The sense of drama is heightened by a panoramic prow front. Upstairs, the smallest model has an open loft, whereas the two more roomy plans have full master bedroom suites with dormers.

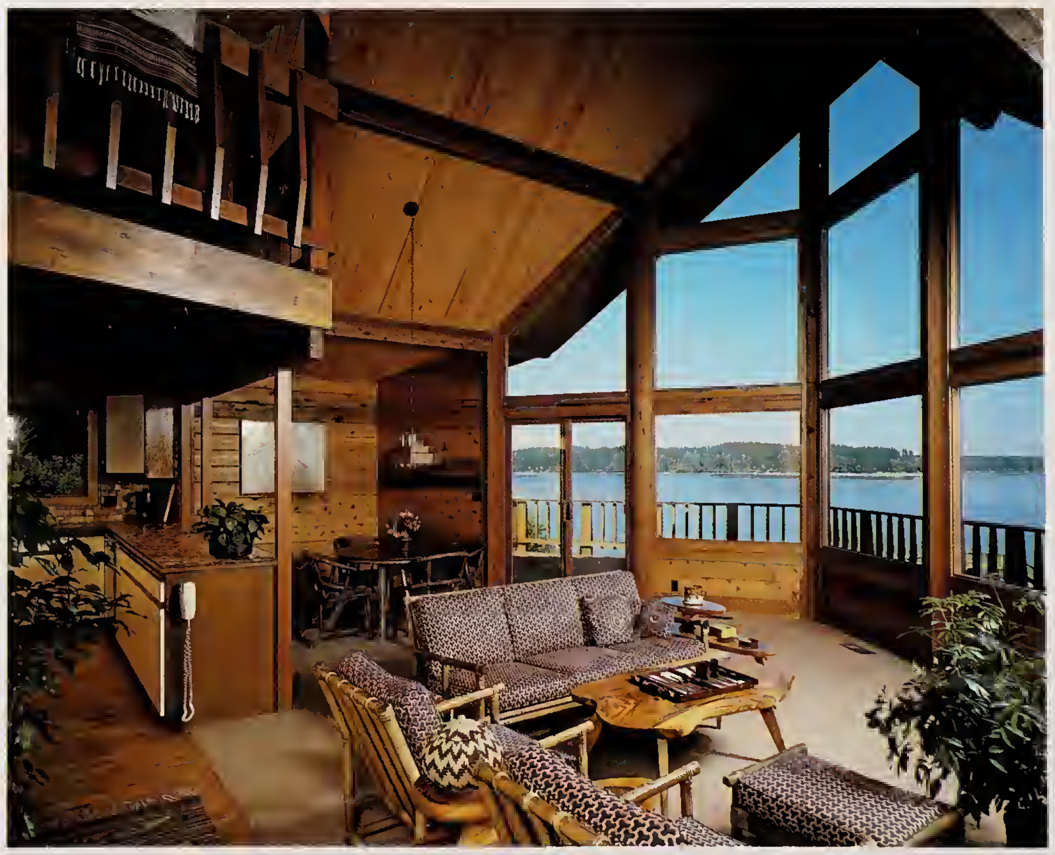


Teton
1,436 sq. ft.
32′ x 35′
This plan and other Summit plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 120 & 121.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

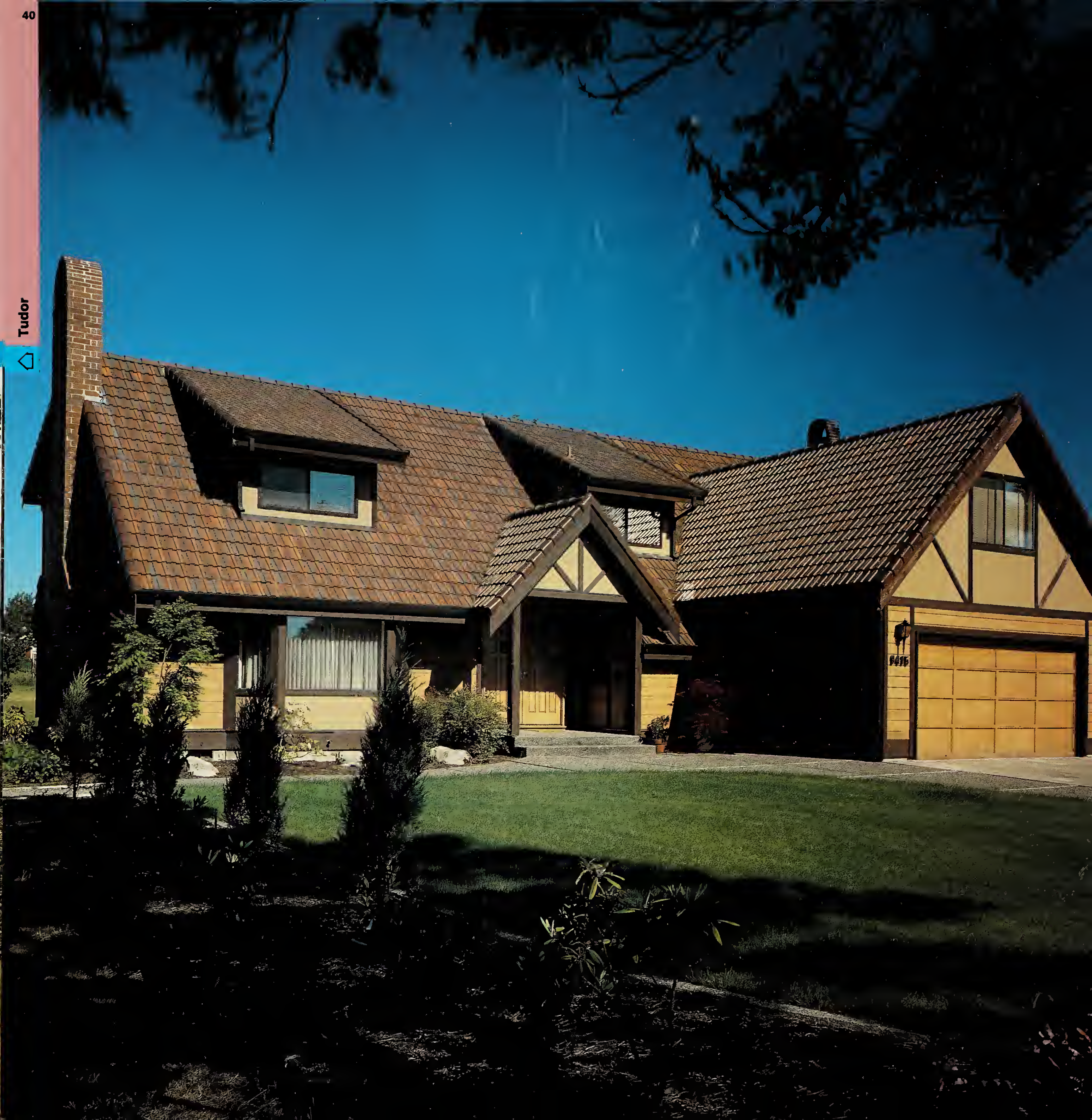


Michigan



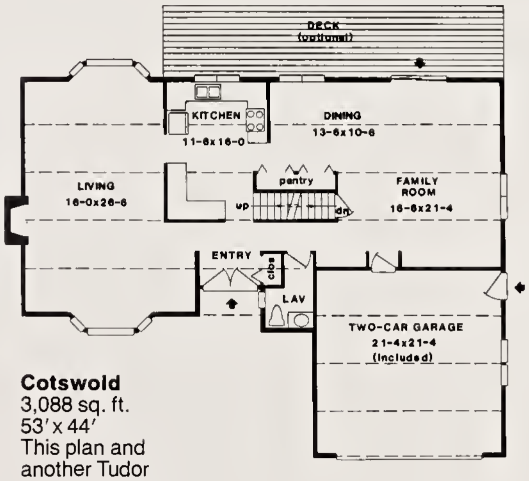
Washington

"After two years we are most happy with the house, especially in the winter, when we feel so snug with the fireplace going and cold and rain outside." B.N.

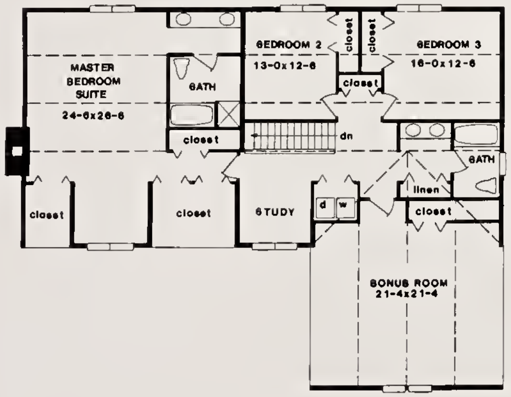


Tudor

In this new series, the sharply pitched chalet roof faces the street instead of the gable side, which we have seen up to this point. Attractive and functional dormers—as well as a covered entry—punctuate the roof line. In both plans the garage is integral to the design and joins the home at right angles. Main living areas are on the ground level, and bedrooms are zoned to the second floor.



Cotswold
3,088 sq. ft.
53′ x 44′
This plan and another Tudor plan are shown at a larger scale on pages 122 & 123.



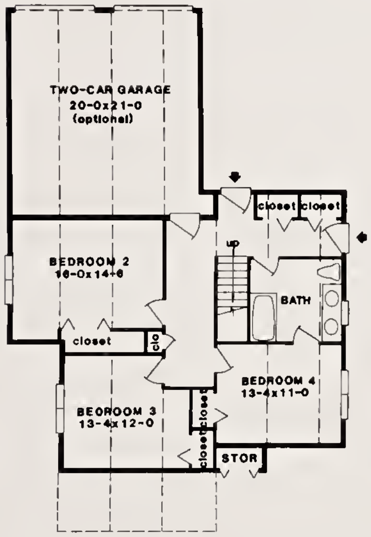
"We have lived here for over three years now and have never found anything wrong with it. It's so easy to heat—on chilly mornings we just build a fire and in no time the room is cozy and warm." E.S.

Ontario

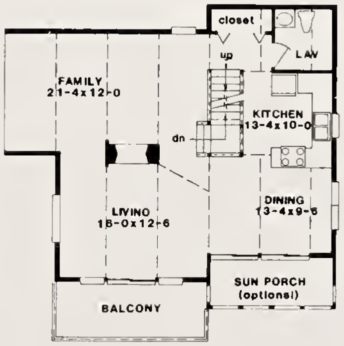
Ontario

Skyline

Shed roofs stretch to the sky and present a dramatic exterior in this sleekly modern design. Most of the glass is oriented to the view side, while the other facade and garage present a private face to the street. Three levels encourage zoning of activities. The cathedral ceiling and open living areas create a wide open sense of spaciousness—making this home as dramatic inside as it is outside.

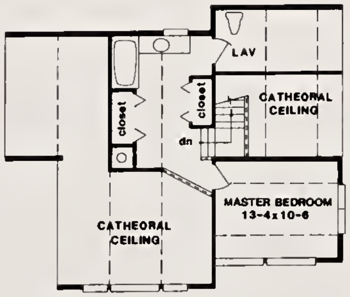


First Floor



Second Floor

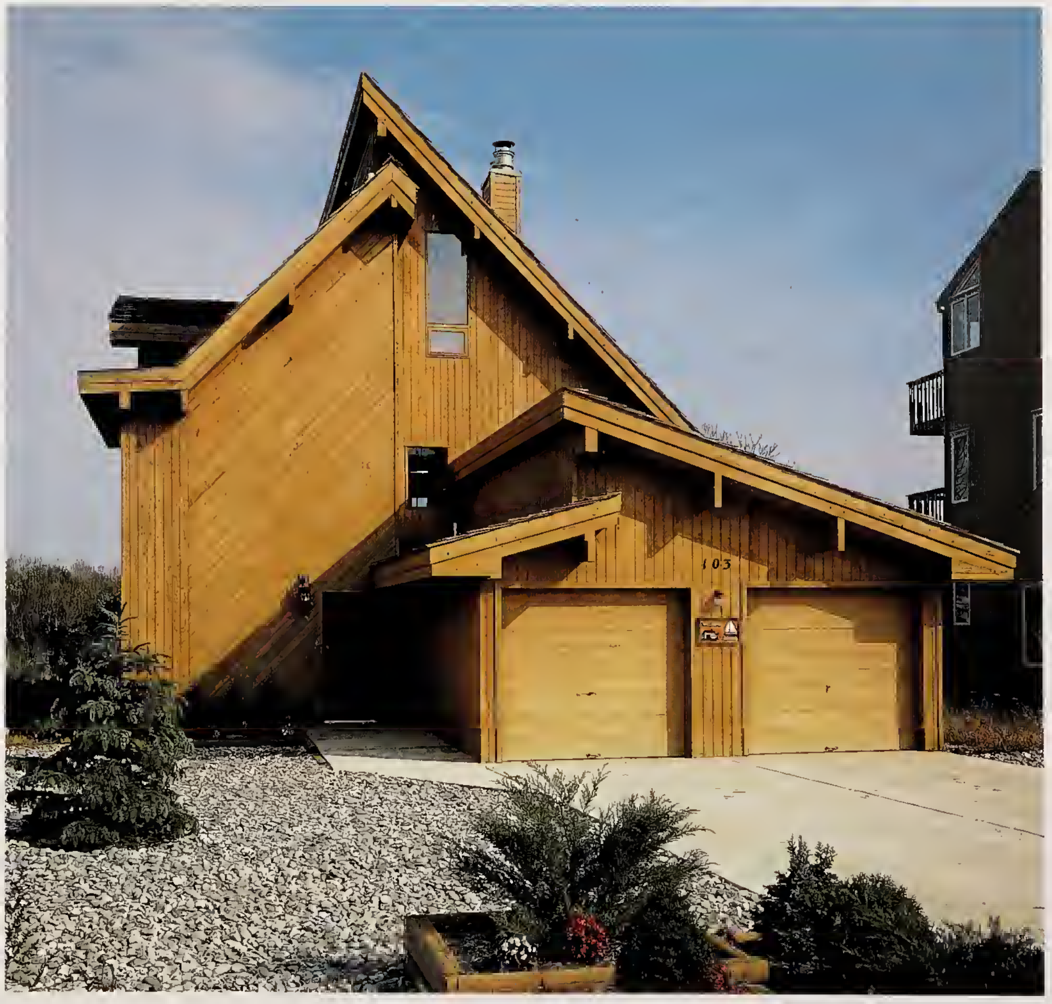
Sunrise
2,146 sq. ft.
35′ x 29′
This plan and another Skyline plan are shown at a larger scale on pages 124 & 125.



Third Floor

"In a nutshell, the design, as well as the materials of construction, I feel, are most favorable in terms of beauty and quality." S.S.

New Jersey

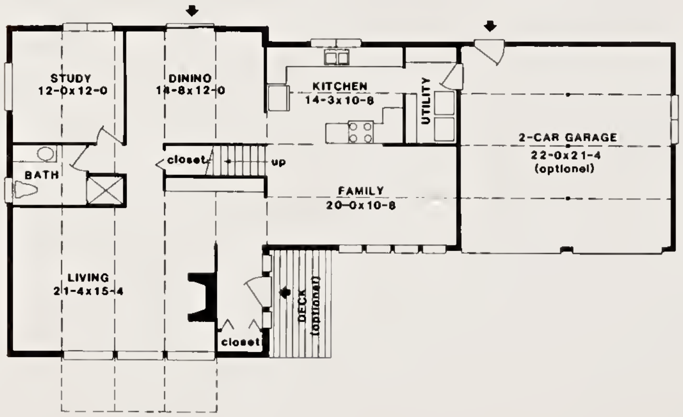


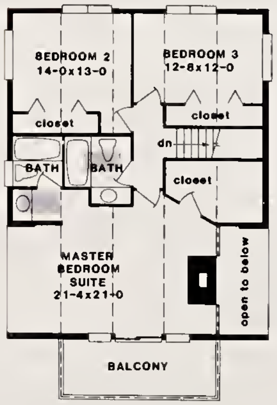
New Jersey

New York

Heritage

Now we come to the second family of roof styles—the Gambrels. Each series in this family is immediately recognizable by its distinctive roof, which wraps down to form much of the outside walls of the upper floor. The high R value of the massive roof makes gambrels notably energy efficient. The Heritage series has two full floors, which is extremely cost effective. The home shown here has a wing and, of course, wings can be added to any plan.

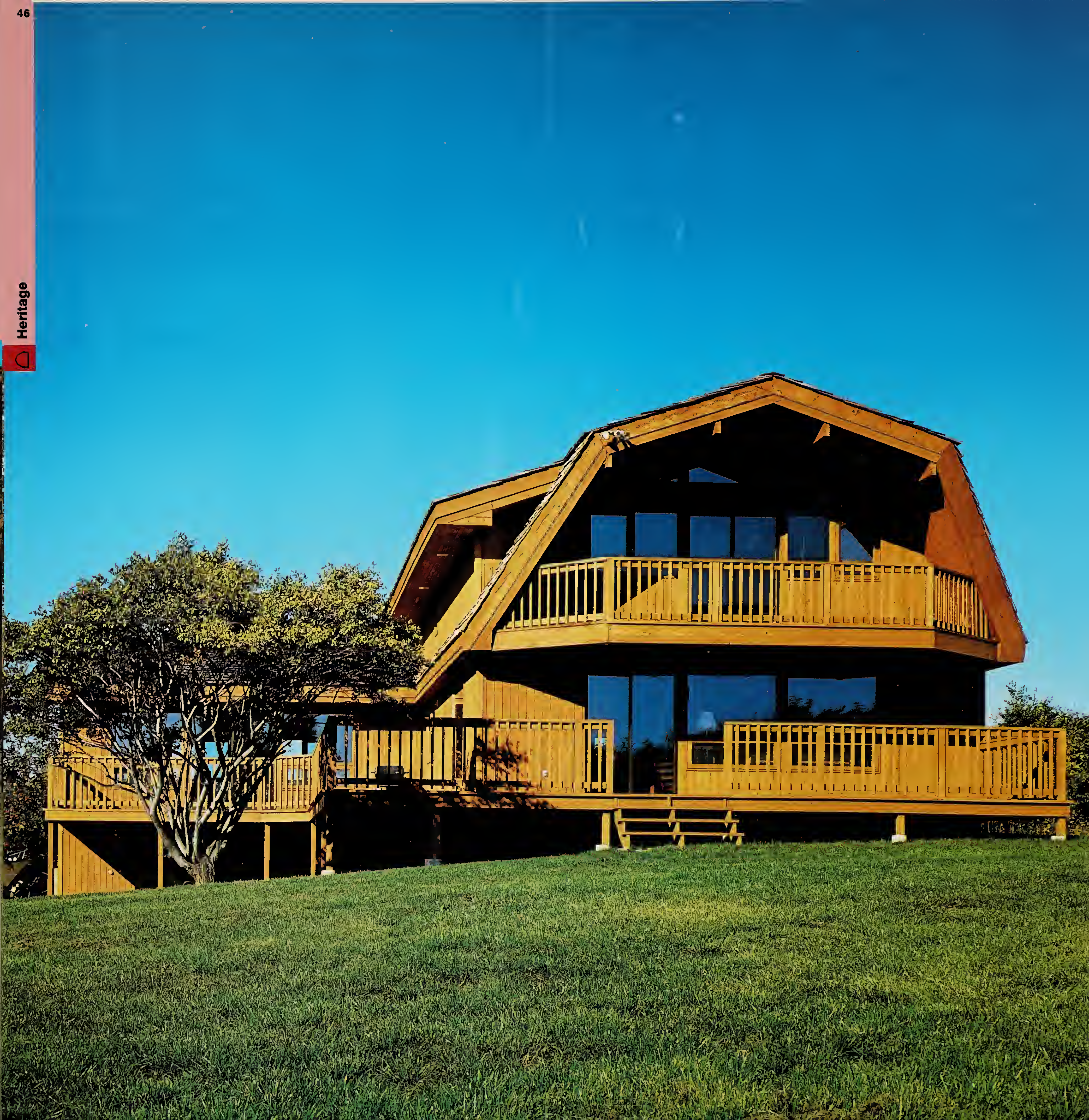




Yorktown
2,176 sq. ft.
46′ x 34′
This plan and other Heritage plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 126-128.

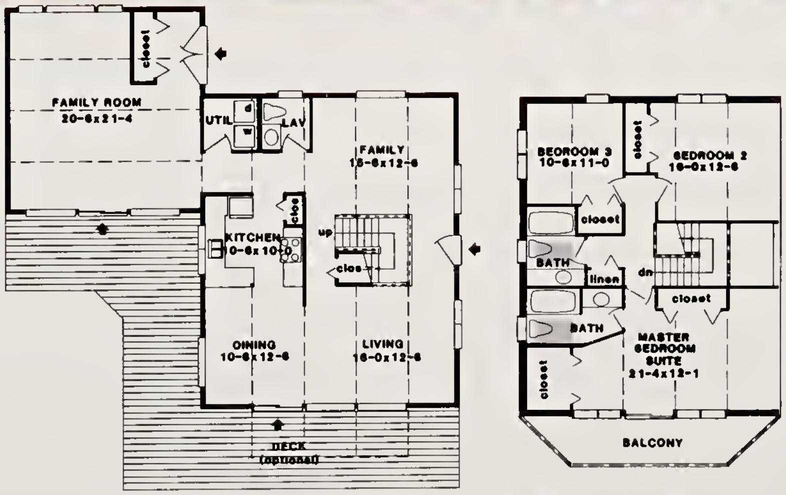
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

"We love this home, every part of it! We would recommend your company to anyone who wants to live elegantly and expects practicality." B. & B.V.



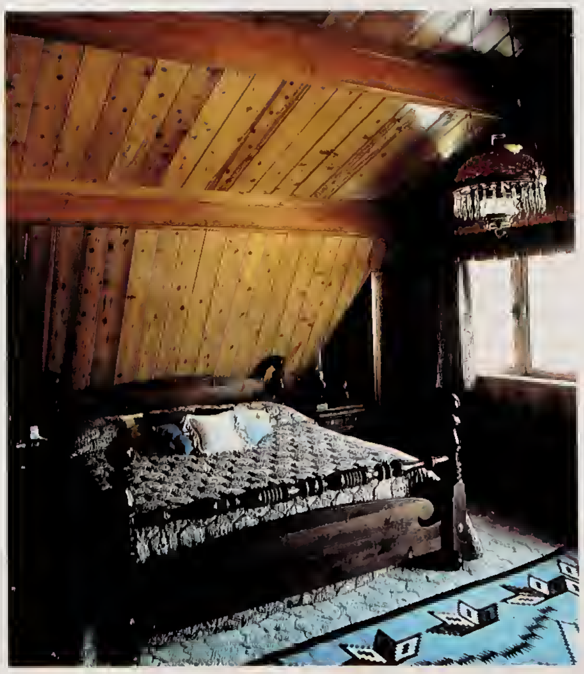
California

“Our coastal hilltop location leaves us exposed to the worst weather from the Atlantic, but the energy efficiency of the design has provided us with a snug, warm home with minimal energy cost.” C.C.



Washington Star
2,158 sq. ft.
47′ x 41′
This plan and other Heritage plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 126-128.

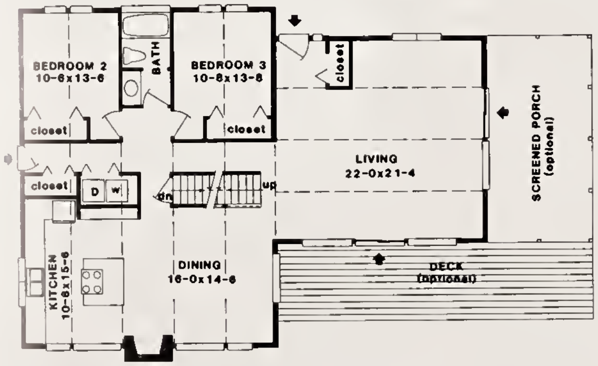
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

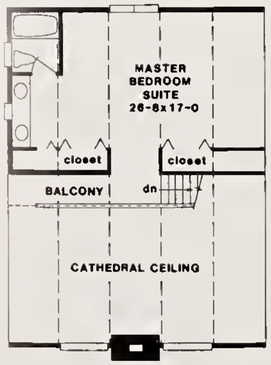


Illinois

Colonial

The Colonial series differs from the Heritage series by cropping the second floor to a loft. This opens up the downstairs living area and gives it a cathedral ceiling, two-story windows and open beams. Yet, in all three plans, the loft is generous, providing ample space for one or two bedrooms and a dormered bath. The home on the left was customized with the addition of a wing and a screened-in porch, whereas the home on the right added a sunroom.



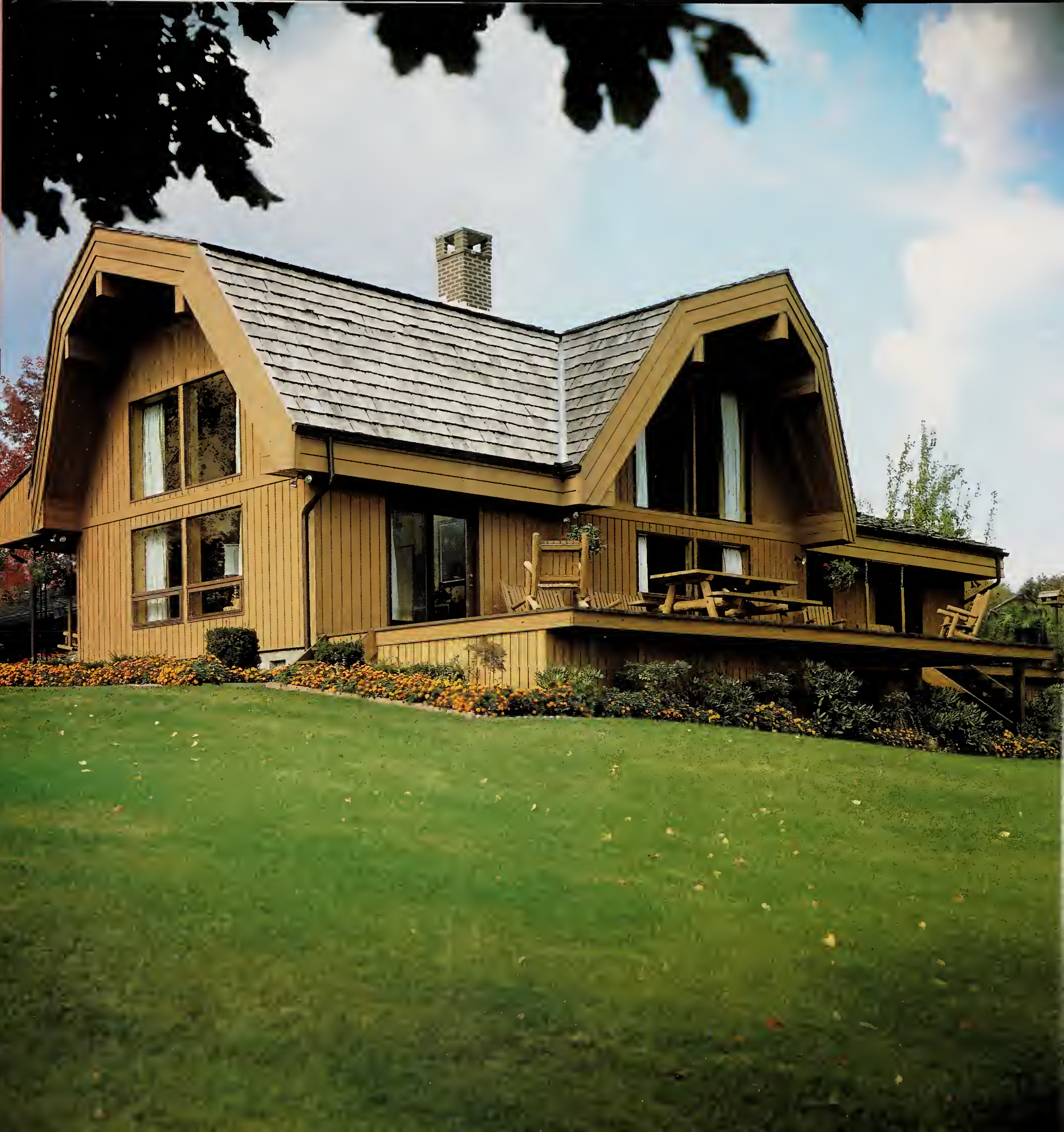


Mayflower
1,903 sq. ft.
48′ x 35′
This plan and other Colonial plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 129 & 130.

Any Lindal home can be built on a daylight or full basement, a concrete slab or a wood floor system. Ask your local distributor for guidance in fitting your plan to your site.

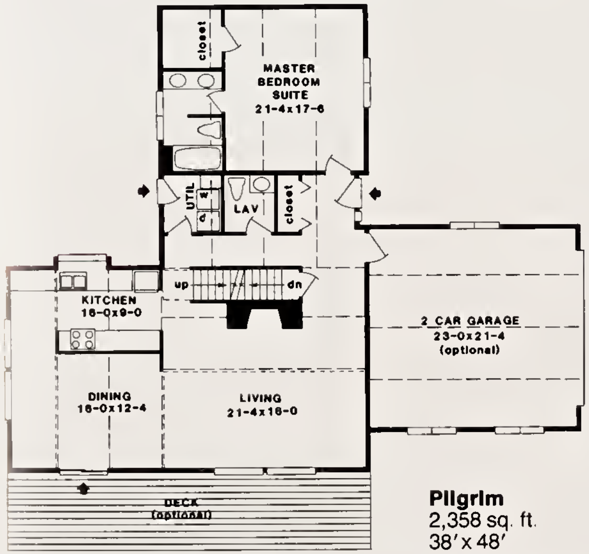
Washington

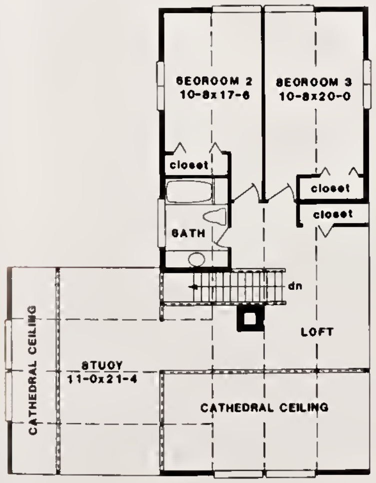
Massachusetts



Twin Colonial

If one Colonial is appealing, wouldn't two be wonderful? This new series features a duo of Colonials intersecting at right angles. In both plans, the main living areas are zoned across the front and, because the second floors are cropped, enjoy cathedral ceilings. Bedrooms are zoned to the back and upstairs. One plan is 1,850 sq. ft. and the other, 2,358 sq. ft.



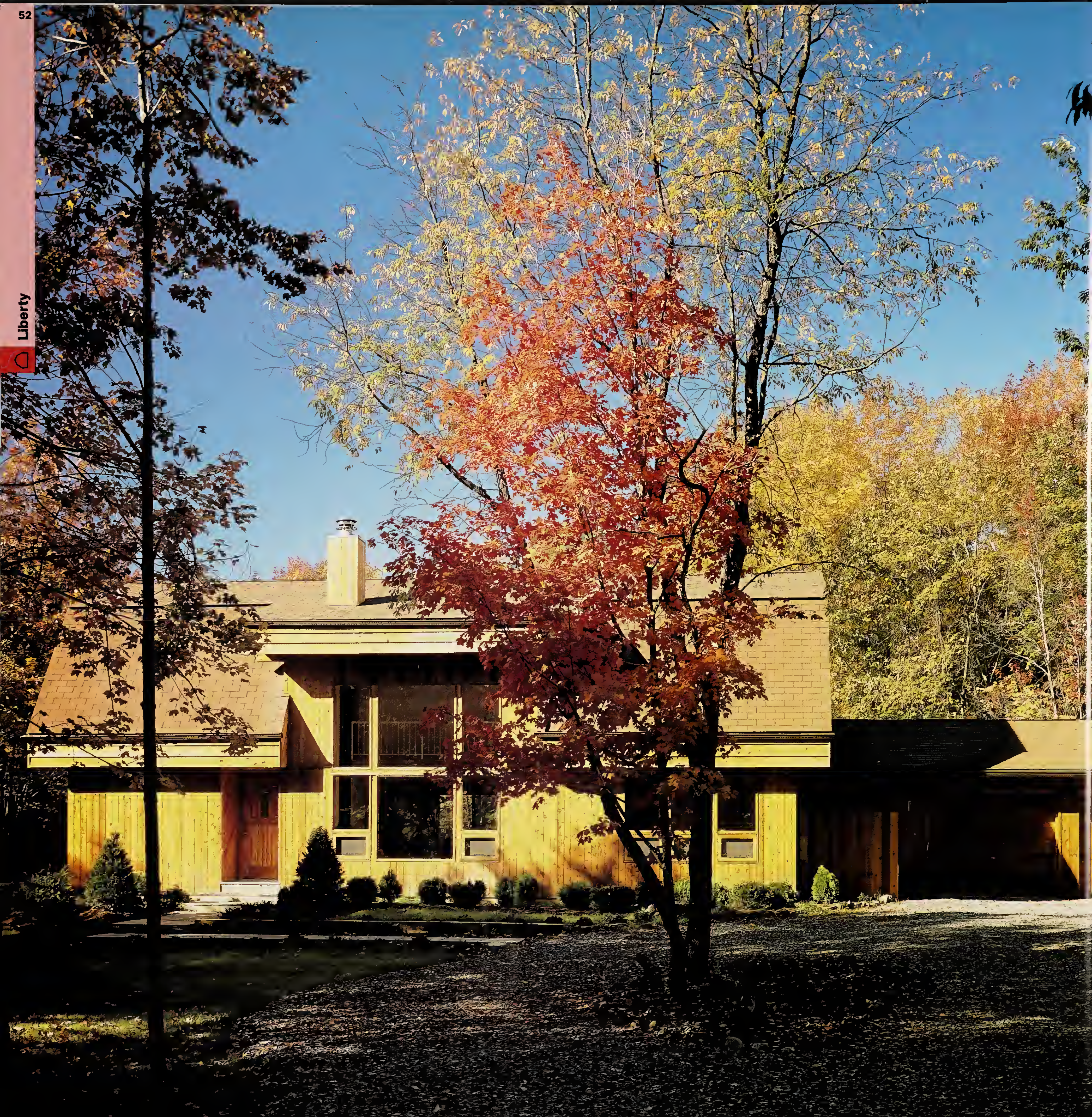


Pilgrim
2,358 sq. ft.
38′ x 48′
This plan and another Twin Colonial plan are shown at a larger scale on pages 131 & 132.

"We would recommend Lindal Cedar Homes to anyone who wishes to have a premium quality home . . . Lindal is the finest of companies, with excellent quality materials, which have, in every aspect, exceeded our expectations." M. & F.L.

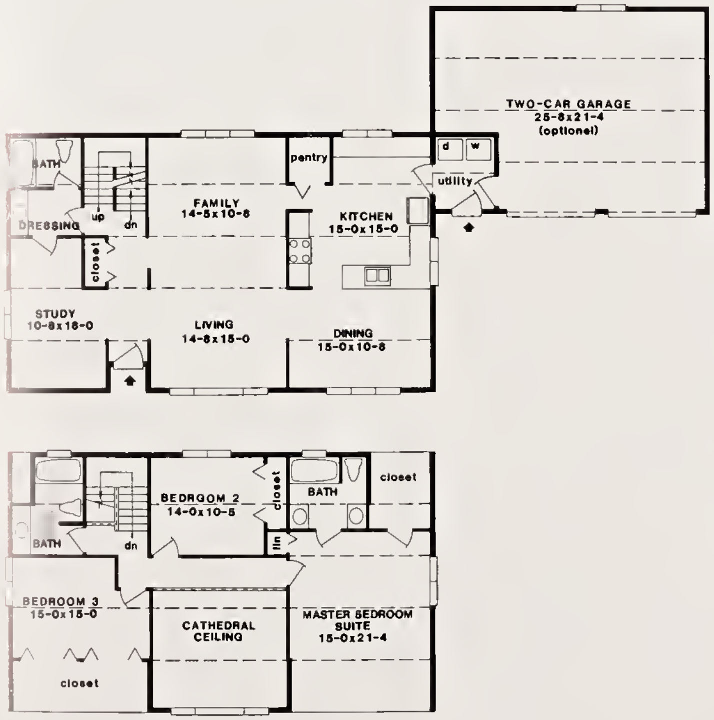
Texas

Texas



Liberty

The focal point of the Liberty series is the two-story picture window dormer which opens up the center of the massive gambrel roof—flooding the interior with light. All three plans—ranging in size from 1,408 sq. ft. to 2,119 sq. ft.—have a cathedral ceiling, soaring to a height of eighteen feet, over the central living or family room. Upstairs, there is an open rail bridge connecting the two bedroom wings.



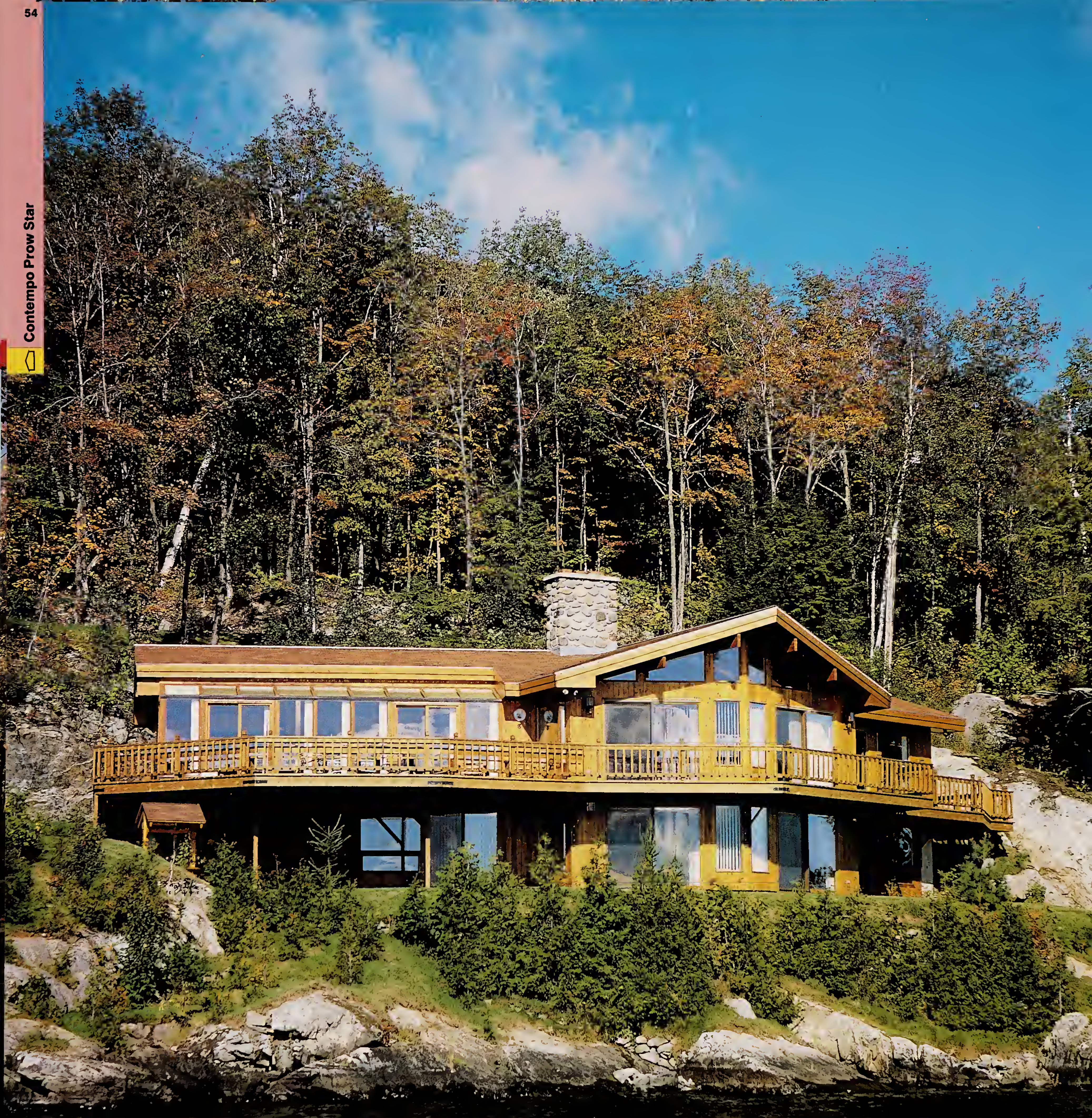
Chesapeake
2,119 sq. ft.
45′ x 26′
This plan and other Liberty plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 133 & 134.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Illinois

Pennsylvania

"We have to be the most satisfied customers Lindal can possibly have, and your dealer is a friend I will always have." G.F.

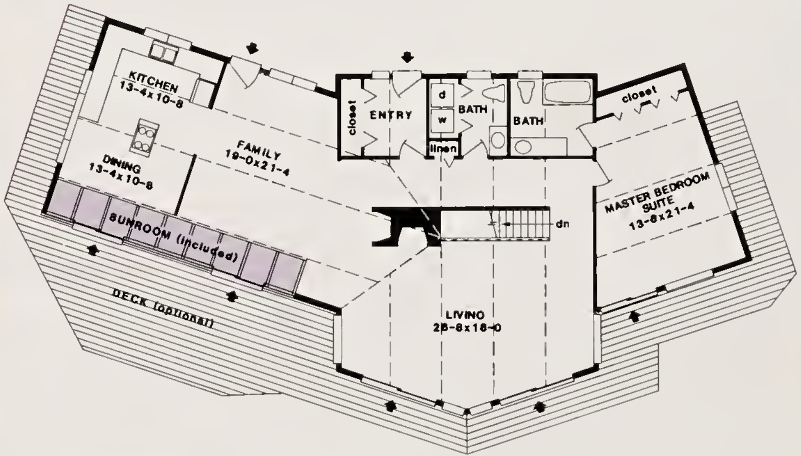


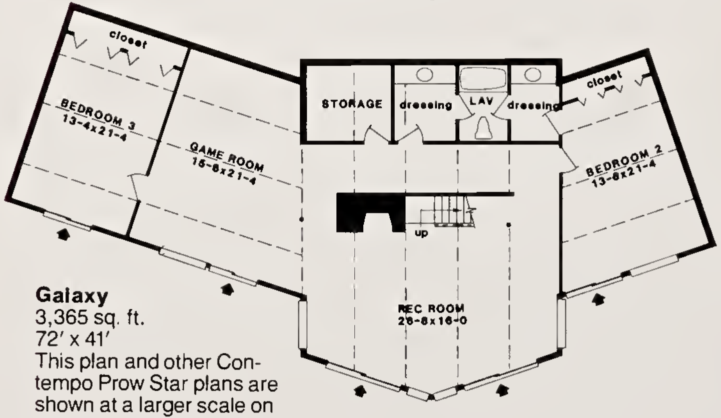
California

Quebec

Contempo Prow Star*

Now we come to the Contemporary family of roof styles. If you like the bold Chalet family of Prow Stars, but prefer a lower vaulted ceiling—or, if your building code or covenants dictate a less lofty roof line, consider the new Contempo Prow Star series. These spacious homes have wings on one or both sides and range in size from 1,210 sq. ft. to 3,365 sq. ft.



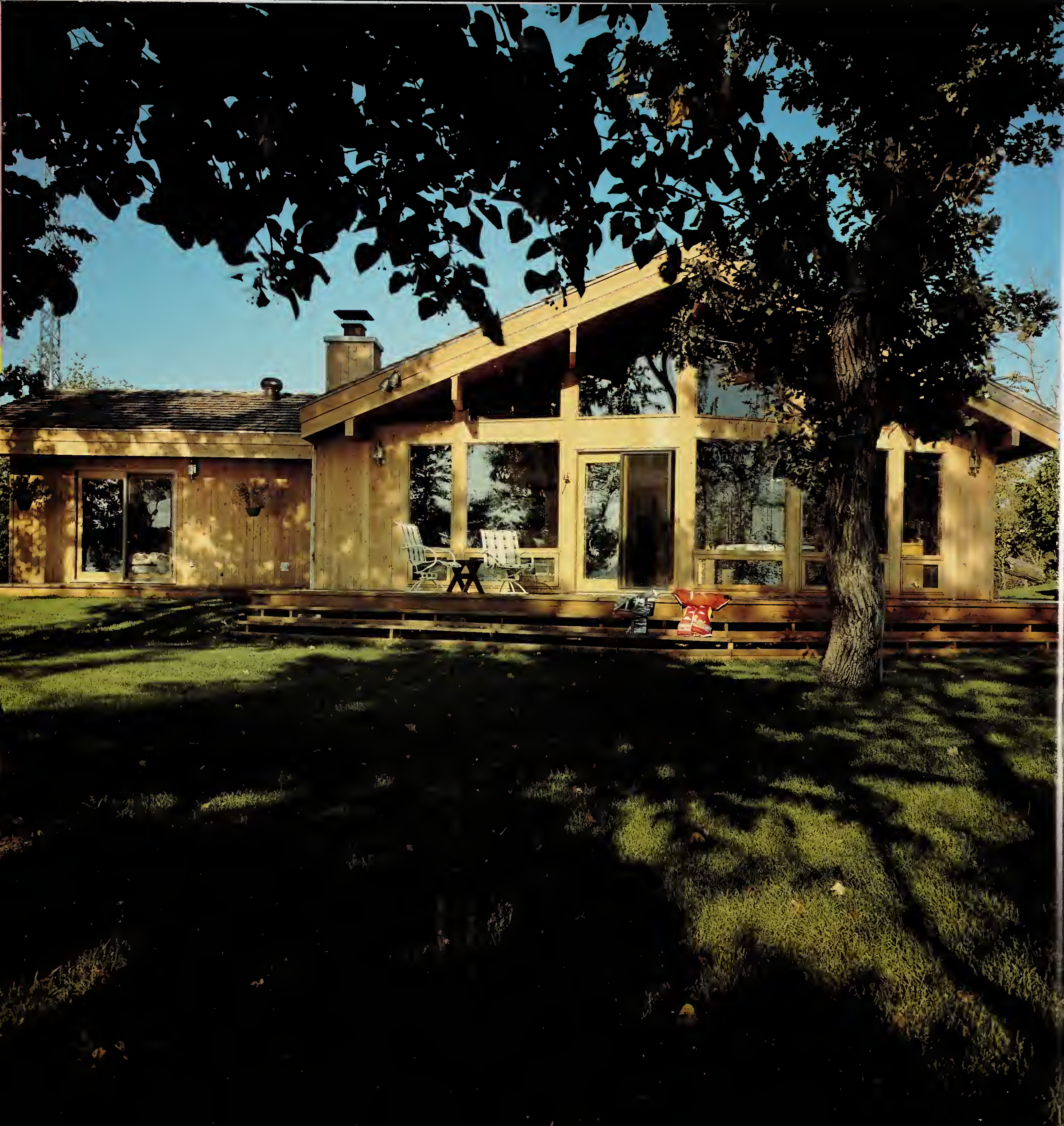


Galaxy
3,365 sq. ft.
72′ x 41′
This plan and other Contempo Prow Star plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 135-137.

*The term "Star" indicates that the homes in the series have wings.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

"From the moment we enter, we feel a sense of joy. The appeal lies in the spaciousness of the design created by the open rooms and enhanced by the many windows." B. & P.B.



"The conversation piece of our home is the Prow front design with the wrap-around deck. We are especially delighted with the tongue & groove and cathedral ceilings throughout the house."
P.P.

Washington

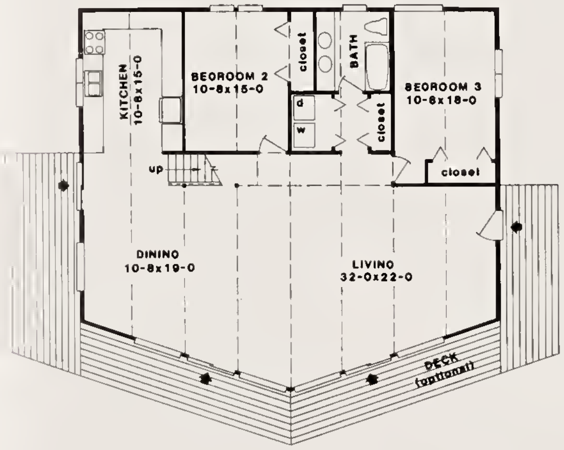
Alaska

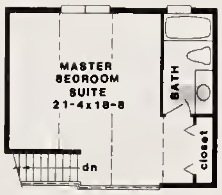
Washington

"In short, this home has given us a special place to gather now and for generations to come. It's the best investment we could ever have made—a dream come true!" D.D.

Contempo Prow

The Contempo Prow series offers the same attractions as the larger Star series, namely, a prow front of glass and vaulted ceiling with open beams. However, this series has smaller and more economical floorplans, ranging in size from a compact 1,173 sq. ft. to a more spacious 1,883 sq. ft. Some plans come with a "topknot". Naturally, you can add a wing now or later, if you wish.





Neptune
1,883 sq. ft.
42′ x 39′
This plan and other Contempo Prow plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 138 & 139.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

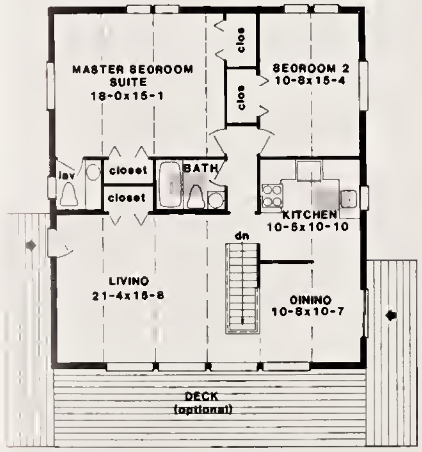
Alaska

Hawaii

Lindal homes are perfect for the tropics (as well as Alaska). Consult our full color Hawaii planbook for designs created especially for the tropics.

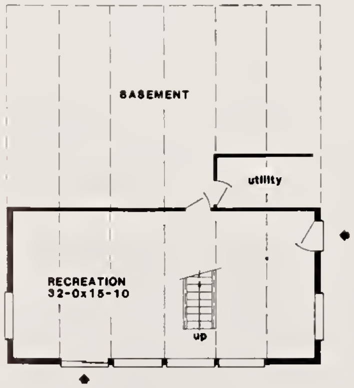
View

Simple, but striking, the View series is synonymous with the best of Lindal—the beauty of cedar, the drama of open beamed ceilings, and the invitation to the outdoors offered by a window wall. Like all Lindal homes, View models can be built on a slab or on a full or daylight basement. In fact, because so many are built on sloping hillside sites, two plans are specifically drawn as daylight basement homes.



Oceanside
1,741 sq. ft.
32′ x 36′
This plan and other View plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 140 & 141.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.



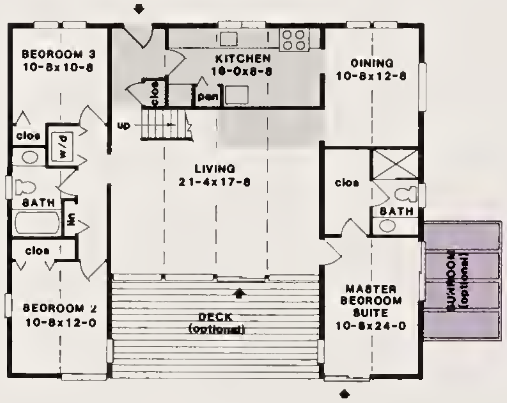
"As you can tell, we are glad we chose Lindal. After a hectic, busy day, it is so nice to be welcomed by a relaxed, cordial atmosphere. I would be pleased to recommend Lindal homes to anyone." S.W.

Washington

British Columbia

Panorama

Panorama plans are ideally suited to wide view sites. The entire front wall is dramatically designed for a panorama of vision through its stunning wall of glass. The roomy, U-shaped "Monaco", pictured here, has an open loft upstairs. A smaller version, the "Acapulco", has a "topknot" which raises the height of the open loft and creates more useable space for a spacious master bedroom suite.



Monaco
1,662 sq. ft.
43′ x 36′
This plan and another Panorama plan are shown at a larger scale on page 142.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

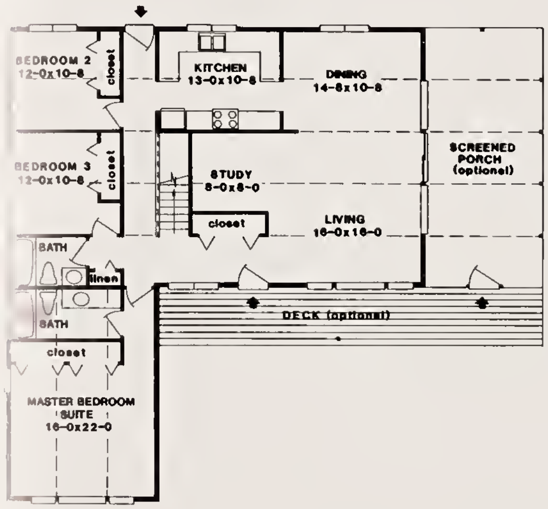
░ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

British Columbia

"The result is a home that looks great, is comfortable inside and allows us to extend our living space outdoors during our terrific summers."
J.B.

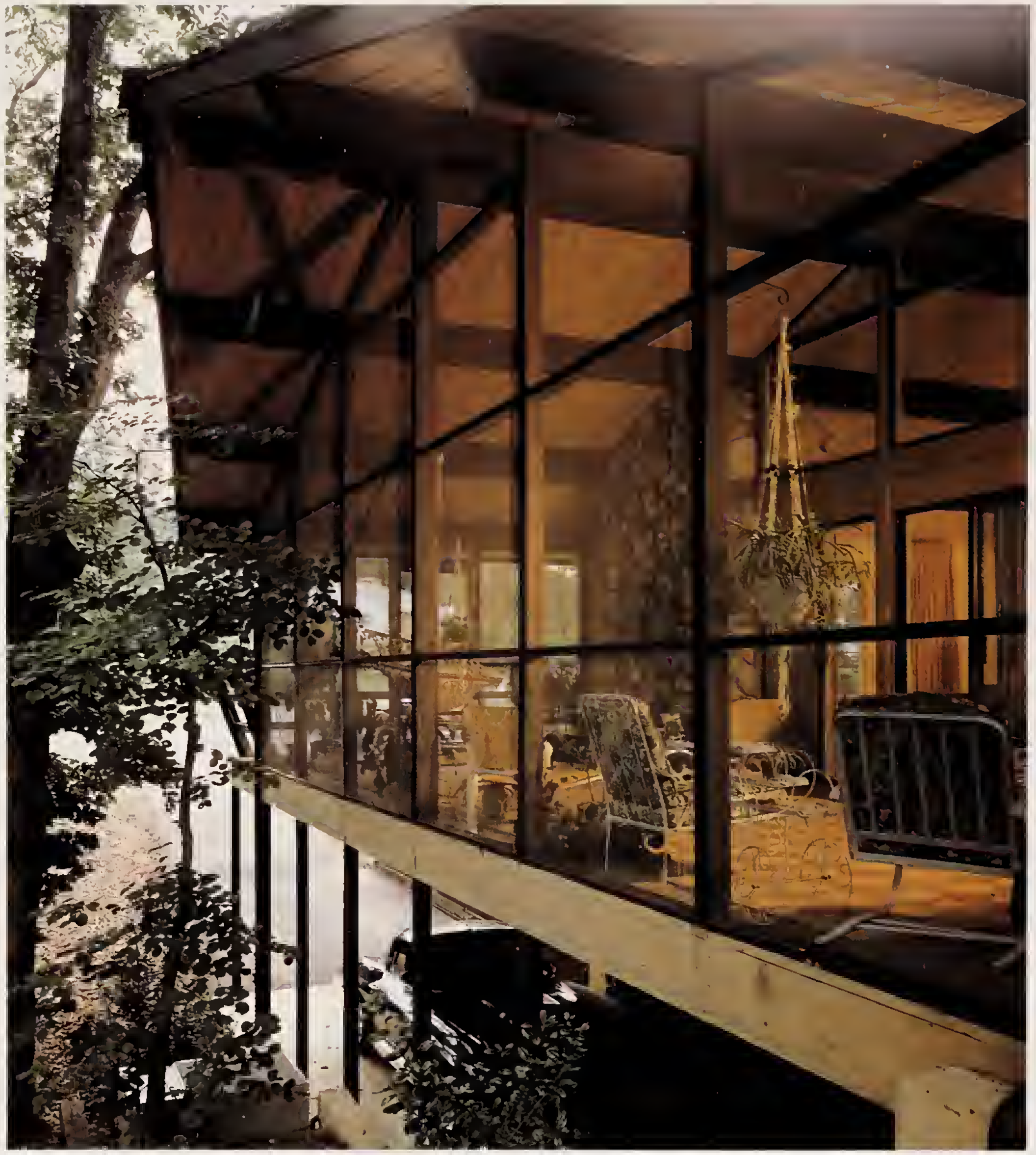
International

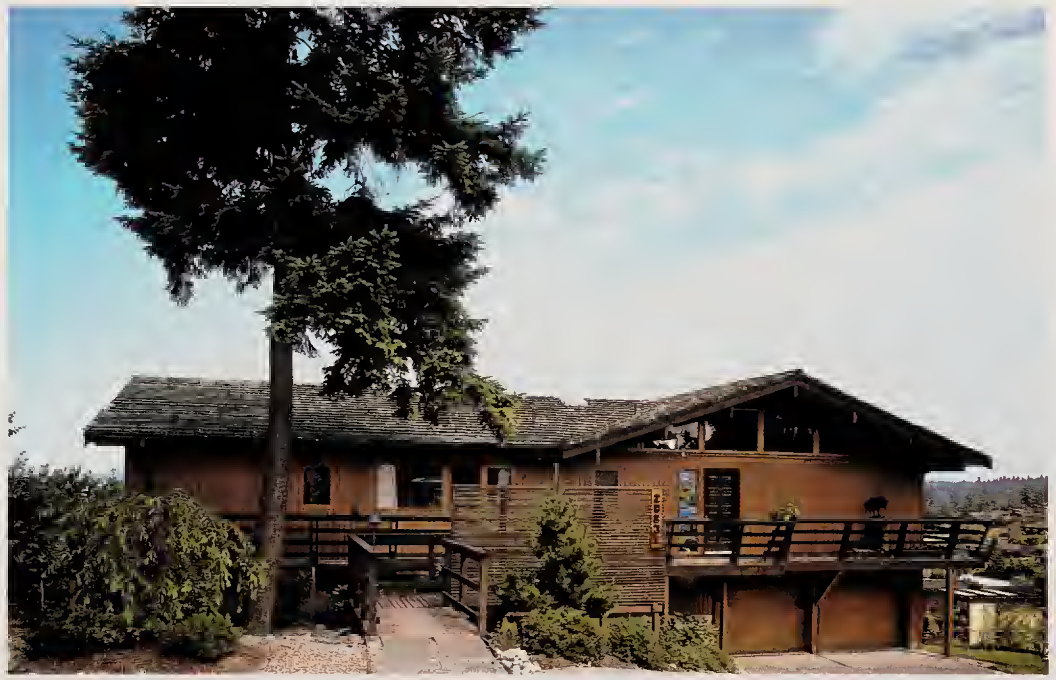
In this consistently popular series, two wings with the same roof style join at right angles to form an "L". They could also form a "T", if wished. These handsome and well planned homes would complement fine residential neighborhoods anywhere. Both homes shown here are built on daylight basements; your local Lindal distributor will assist you in designing your home to fit your site.



Geneva
1,498 sq. ft.
43′ x 48′
This plan and another International plan are shown at a larger scale on page 143.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

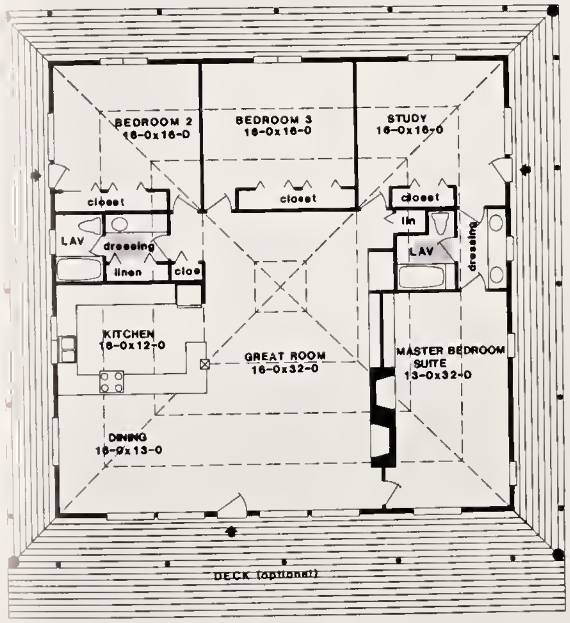

Maryland


Washington

A screened-in porch is a delightful addition to this handsome rambler—offering welcome protection against weather and insects, but allowing its owners to enjoy the out-of-doors in comfort.

Pole

Pole homes are perfect for construction on hallenging hillside sites, beaches where looding occurs, or anywhere it is desir- ble to raise the home above the ground. esthetically, they have a special char- cter and grandeur that make them stand ut. A sheltering roof with wide overhangs nd a wraparound deck make these omes ideal for sites from the Gulf States Hawaii. Inside, both plans offer spec- acular high ceilings and a sense of paciousness.



Quadra
2,304 sq. ft.
48′ x 48′
This plan and another Pole plan are shown at a larger scale on page 144.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

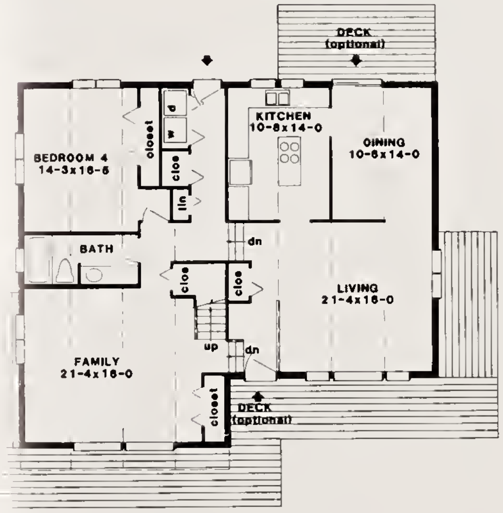
Hawaii

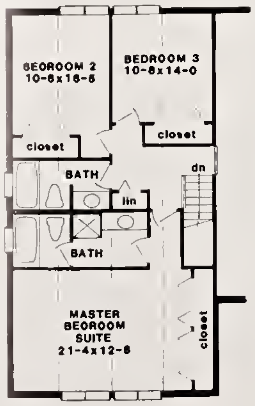
Texas

"When 60-mile per hour winds sweep across the flats, it's a cozy feeling to be in the house. Airtight to drafts and insulated, so you are warm in winter and cool in summer without costing an arm and a leg in electricity." N.C.

River

The tri-level is a pleasing, practical design that uses space efficiently and lends itself to zoning of activities. The entry level enjoys a lofty, vaulted ceiling over the main living areas. It's just a few steps up or down to another level and, of course, the third level upstairs is still another private zone. The upper level also enjoys high peaked ceilings and open beams. One plan is 1,748 sq. ft. and the other, 2,218 sq. ft.





Nile
2,218 sq. ft.
42′ x 40′
This plan and another River plan are shown at a larger scale on page 145.

Rhode Island

British Columbia

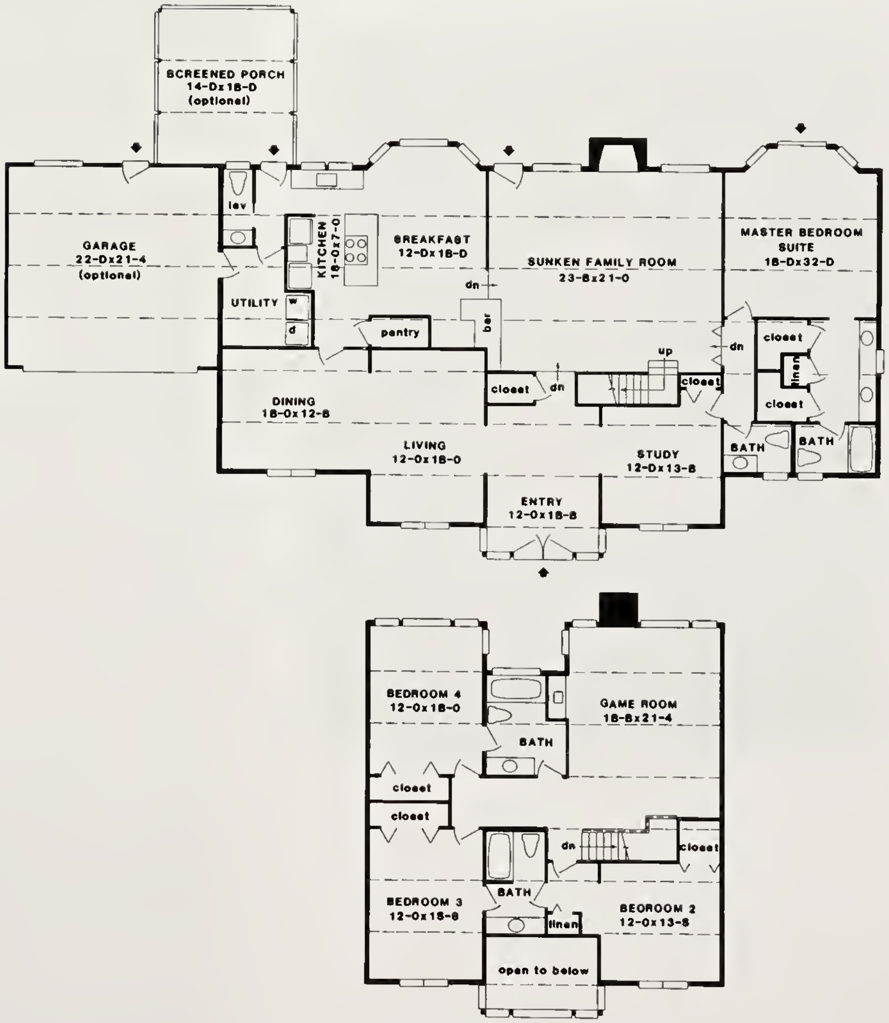
Tens of thousands of Lindal homes—built all over North America and overseas—offer tangible proof of Lindal's universal appeal.

Ohio

Over the past forty years the Lindal home has been continuously refined. This pursuit of excellence has helped make Lindal the premier manufacturer of custom cedar homes.

Executive

"Nothing says living like a Lindal", and our popular Executive series is an ideal example. This striking contemporary home is two-story with one-story wings and an attached garage. From the outside, the stepped down roofs and clerestory windows are visually appealing. Inside, the central foyer soars to a two-story cathedral ceiling and the interior spaces are gracious. Sizes range from 1,674 sq. ft. to 3,677 sq. ft.



Scarsdale
3,677 sq. ft.
68′ x 44′
This plan and other Executive plans are shown at a larger scale on pages 146-148.

Ohio

Florida

Florida

"Building a Lindal cedar home has proved to be very fruitful. We anticipate a healthy return on our investment." L.T.

"We love our sunroom and the openness of our Lindal. It gives us a feeling of outdoors in any season." M.O.

New York

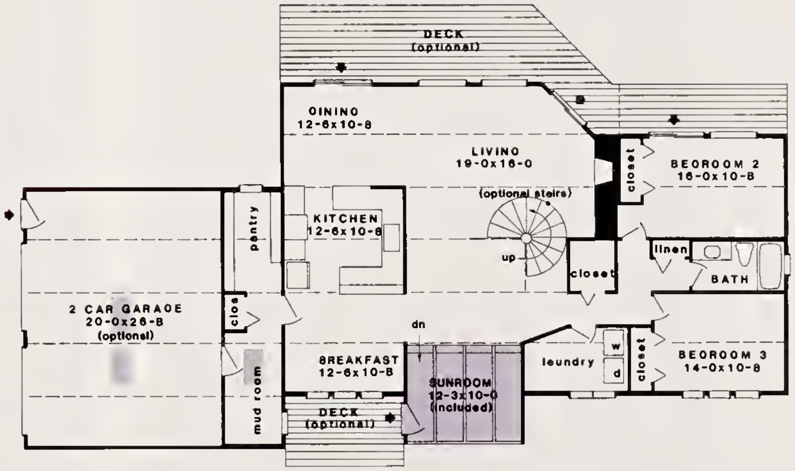
New York

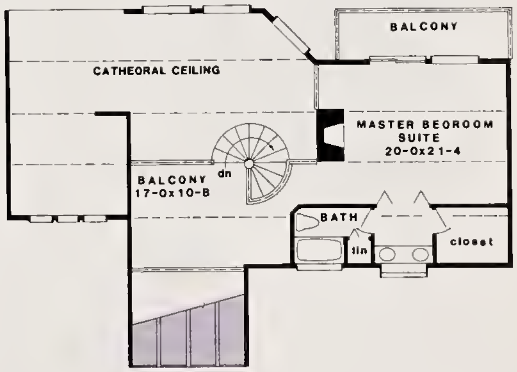
New York

Washington

Sunrooms are beautiful in sunshine and moonlight, too. For more information, see our Sunroom brochure.

This West Coast contemporary is imbued with a casual elegance, enhanced by a soaring, two-story sunroom. Serving as a formal entry, the sunroom is also a cherished living space that contributes spaciousness and airiness to the entire home. All three floorplans feature a towering cathedral ceiling over the living room but two plans place the generous master bedroom retreat upstairs, while the third locates it on the main floor.





Sunburst
2,419 sq. ft.
58′ x 37′
This plan is shown at a larger scale on the vellum opposite page 12. Two other Designer plans are shown on pages 149 & 150.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Washington

Washington

"We had a design that we thought was really special, sort of our dream home, and we went to Lindal. They were able to take many of the special things we wanted and incorporate many of the really nice features of the Lindal home, such as the garden windows and the sunroom and also the skylights." S.F.

Washington

Washington

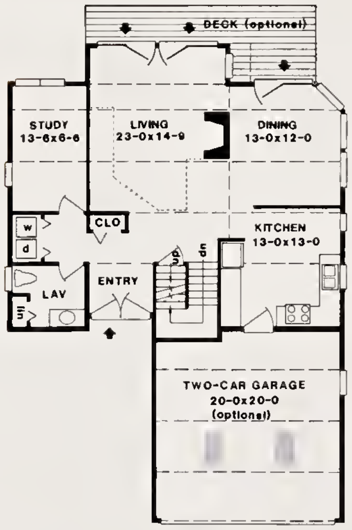
These home owners captured their view with a creative use of glass. You are welcome to do the same. Add windows and skylights virtually anywhere you want.

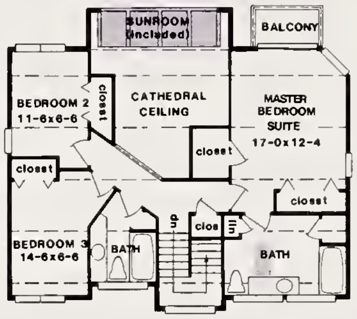
Washington

Massachusetts

City

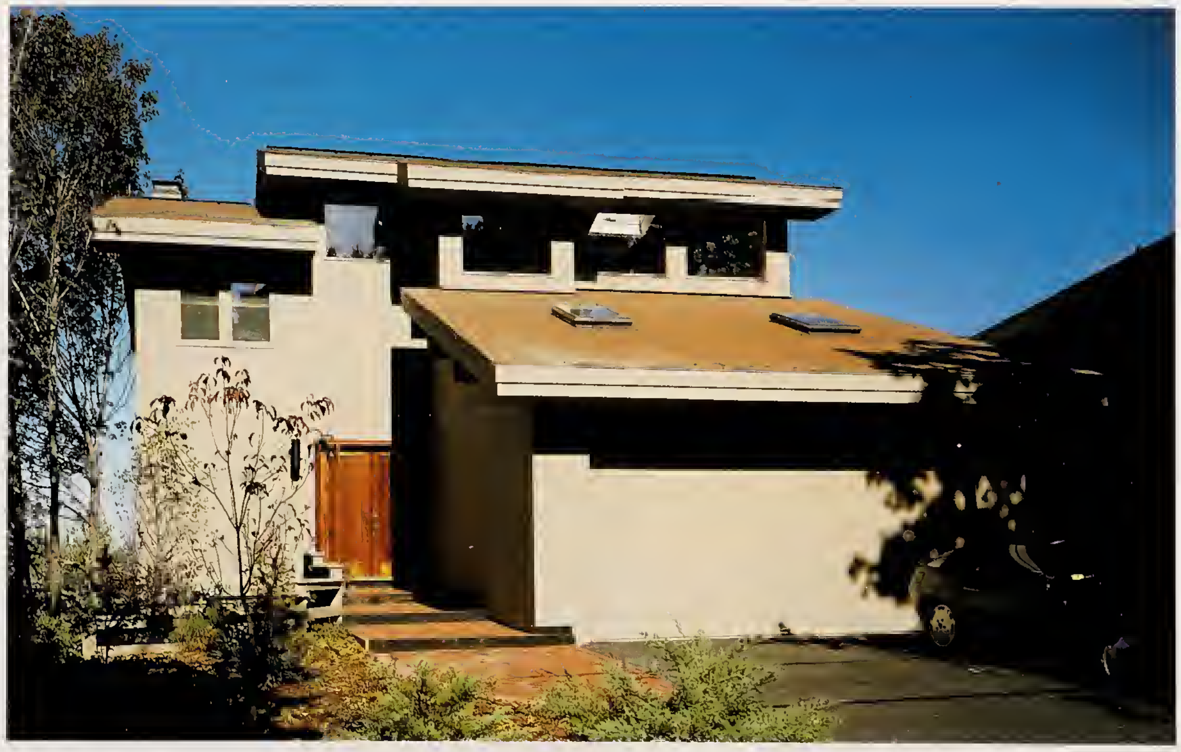
If you have a city lot with a view, consider this new series designed for narrow city lots. Both plans present a private facade to the street. Inside, however, the focal point is the two-story high sunroom in the light filled living room. In both plans, the main living areas are on the first floor and most of the bedrooms are zoned to the upper level. Other photos of this home are shown on pages 10 and 11.





Boston
1,685 sq. ft.
35′ x 31′
This plan and another City plan are shown at a larger scale on pages 151 & 152.

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.



Massachusetts

Light up your life

Casement Windows

Tall vertical casement windows give an unobstructed view, yet open for ventilation. They can be used singly, in pairs, or in a row to welcome breezes on warm days. Or, they can be used in combination with fixed glass, often in pairs parallel to a large central expanse of fixed glass.

All our windows are framed in clear cedar for beauty and energy efficiency and come standard with insulated glass.

Awning Windows

Like casements, awning windows open for air, but they are long and horizontal, and frequently are used below fixed glass so there is ample ventilation, but the view is not impeded. If they are placed end-to-end, they fashion a ribbon of light and air; for example, between counter and cabinets in a kitchen or high for privacy in a bedroom or bathroom. Bronze hardware and removable fiberglass screens come with all operable windows.

Fixed glass

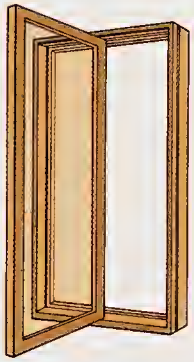
For window walls in dramatic living spaces, fixed glass is obviously the perfect choice. Lindal offers a wide variety of sizes in rectangular and square shapes, plus triangles and trapezoids to follow the soaring lines of a Chalet, a Prow or a Gambrel window wall. Think about high clerestory windows to illuminate otherwise dark interiors, like halls. Glass astral windows, although unusual in conventional houses, are commonplace in Lindal designs.

Washington

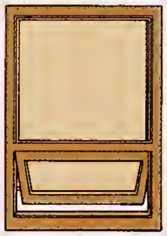
California

Massachusetts

Creative and lavish use of glass is a hallmark of Lindal design. Yet, glass doesn't have to be energy-foolish. See our insulation and solar section and learn how to be energy-wise with glass.



Casement



Awning under fixed glass

Fixed glass is less expensive than casements or awnings, which have double framing, opening hardware and screens.

If you have a view or light requirement and there's no window in the plan, feel free to put one exactly where you want to create a totally custom look. Use your imagination to "light up your life".

Eye catching openings

Sliding glass doors and french doors

Choose sliding glass doors or swinging french style doors to extend your living out-of-doors—from the kitchen to the barbeque, from the living room to the deck, from your bedroom to a secluded balcony. Consider interior uses as well: to the sunroom, around a central atrium, or to an indoor swimming pool.

And what could be more attractive and complimentary than wood framing? Besides beauty, our name-brand, wood framed opening glass doors are tops in energy efficiency because of wood's natural superiority over aluminum. Naturally, these strong performance glass doors, with weather stripping utilize insulated glass.

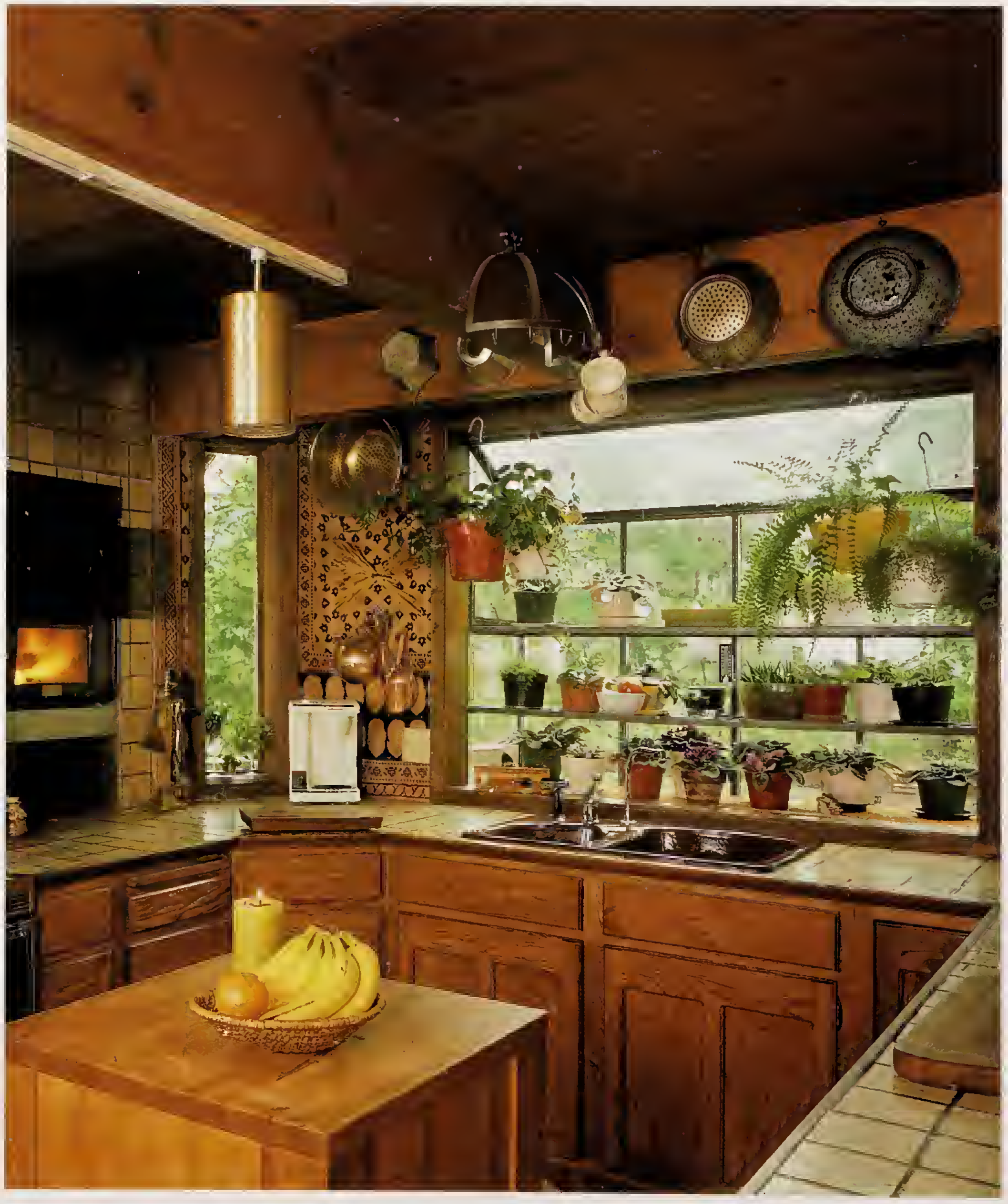
Garden windows

Our delightful garden window can bring a miniature greenhouse into your own kitchen or bathroom. It's three dimensional, all glass and has shelves for giving your plants their own place in the sun; grow herbs—or orchids—all year round. Venting side panels open to catch a summer breeze.

Wood framing adds richness and warmth and blends handsomely with the cedar exterior of our homes. All our garden windows come fully assembled, sealed and ready for installation. And, naturally, only insulated glass is used to enhance energy efficiency.

Washington

Massachusetts



Washington

Massachusetts

New Jersey

Skylights and sunwalls

Skylights

Imagine lying in bed and gazing at the stars above. A skylight makes it possible and has a score of other applications: over the entry, in a long, dark corridor or small bathroom, or over a stairwell—or anywhere you want for drama, as well as extra light and ventilation.

The VELUX® skylight is fixed, while the VELUX® roof window comes in two operable models. One pivots completely in the middle and the other opens at the bottom without removing the screen. All models come with insulated glass for energy efficiency and are lined with weather stripping for a tight fit. And all are bronze-toned to blend harmoniously with the roof.

Sunwalls

A sunwall is composed of tall, vertical panels of glass, enhanced by exquisitely crafted mullions of Western red cedar. That's a winning combination which will add a touch of class to any special room in your house.

Sunwalls are available in four, six and eight foot heights. The shorter four and six foot units are especially suitable if you want a base wall underneath the glass. Length can be increased simply by adding in 2′-6″ or 3′-0″ increments or bays.

A sunwall is a sunroom without overhead glass.

Sunsational sunrooms

Constructed of the finest, clear grain cedar frames and insulated glass, our sunroom harmonizes beautifully with the Lindal home and matches it in the quality of materials and craftsmanship. It comes with overhead glazing, glass front walls and insulated cedar end walls for beauty and energy efficiency.

Standard or custom

Lindal sunrooms start with five basic styles, each with its own distinctive roof line, and twelve standard models—all illustrated in our sunroom brochure. The standard models represent the sizes most frequently ordered, but we gladly tailor dimensions to your needs.

It's easy to add extra opening windows or doors. Or, if you want to make the sunroom all glass, you can replace the cedar end walls with glass. And if you want a degree of privacy for a hot tub or such, most models can be ordered to rest on a low wall of your choice instead of full roof-to-ground glass.

What if your ideal house plan features a dramatic all-glass entry soaring to two-story height? Or, maybe it is a pool pavilion open to the sun and stars? Or, a sun-drenched great room off the kitchen for family relaxing? No problem. Whatever your dream, our professional designers can translate it into reality and your sunroom will be designed to your exact specifications.

Washington

Exquistely crafted cedar mullions are joined together in the exacting bird's mouth joinery fit for an air and water tight connection.

Washington

Washington

New York

For plans, specifications and passive solar techniques see our brochure, "Lindal Cedar SunRooms".

Decks and hardwood

Decks

There's nothing like a spacious deck for extending living out-of-doors. You can design your deck to any size and any configuration to fit your needs and the topography of your site. Make it multi-level if you like. And, a raised deck becomes a balcony—cantilevered if you want. A choice of deck rails is available; sometimes a seat rail is the smart selection—functional and attractive, too.

All Lindal decking and railing and most undercarriages are Western red cedar for beauty and practicality. Strong and durable, it resists rot and insects. What's more, the decking is a solid two inches thick, unlike commonplace decking, to prevent warping and twisting and to stop the "bounce" so often found in decks.

Hardwood flooring

Inside, hardwood flooring is a luxurious alternative to more ordinary wall-to-wall carpeting. Rich and glowing, its rich grain and character are the perfect counterpoint to drywall and blend beautifully with the other wood accents in our homes. What's more, hardwood is hard wearing—truly a lifetime floor covering.

Manufactured in our own factory near Ottawa, Canada and available at highly competitive prices through our distributors, hardwood flooring comes in both oak and maple.

Ontario

Hawaii

Texas

Bathing beauties

Your home planning file probably includes ideas for your perfect bathroom—a sumptuous soaking tub or a jacuzzi, his and hers dressing areas with custom built-ins, a window wall to the view. You can design any fantasy you want into your custom Lindal home.

Of course, budgets often curtail fantasies, particularly outside of the master bath. Size is frequently limited, but you don't have to settle for a strictly utilitarian box. To maximize space, consider lavish use of mirrors and lots of built-in storage. Creative use of windows and a skylight will do wonders.

Use your imagination and with the help of paint, wallpaper, tile, etc., establish a theme and turn a wallflower into a bathing beauty. Personalize—rustic or sophisticated, traditional or high tech—it's up to you.

Consult the home planning guidelines, starting on page 93, for space considerations.

Florida

Washington

Kitchen clipboard

Traditionally, the kitchen is the heart of the home, so most likely, your home planning file is highly spiced with kitchen ideas. And that's good: The best kitchens start with owners who have done their research and know what they want.

How tall is the cook? Do your guests gather in the kitchen while you work? What other activities take place? These are just a few of the many questions to ask yourself.

The trend in kitchens is to the "great kitchen"—kitchen areas big enough for a planning desk, a computer center, a laundry area. Many are wide open to the dining and living areas. More than ever, today's kitchen is truly the heart of the home.

Familiarize yourself with the classic work triangle and floorplans—U-shape, galley, one wall, island and peninsula.

As for appliances and equipment, do your homework and learn as much as you can about brands and features. Then buy the very best you can afford.

Good, functional storage is essential for efficiency and convenience and your cabinetry will take a big bite out of your kitchen budget, so carefully weigh the pros and cons of custom cabinetry versus ready-made. Cabinets, counter tops and floor coverings come in a wonderful array of colors and textures, so this is where to start your decorating scheme. Let your kitchen blossom with your personality and style.

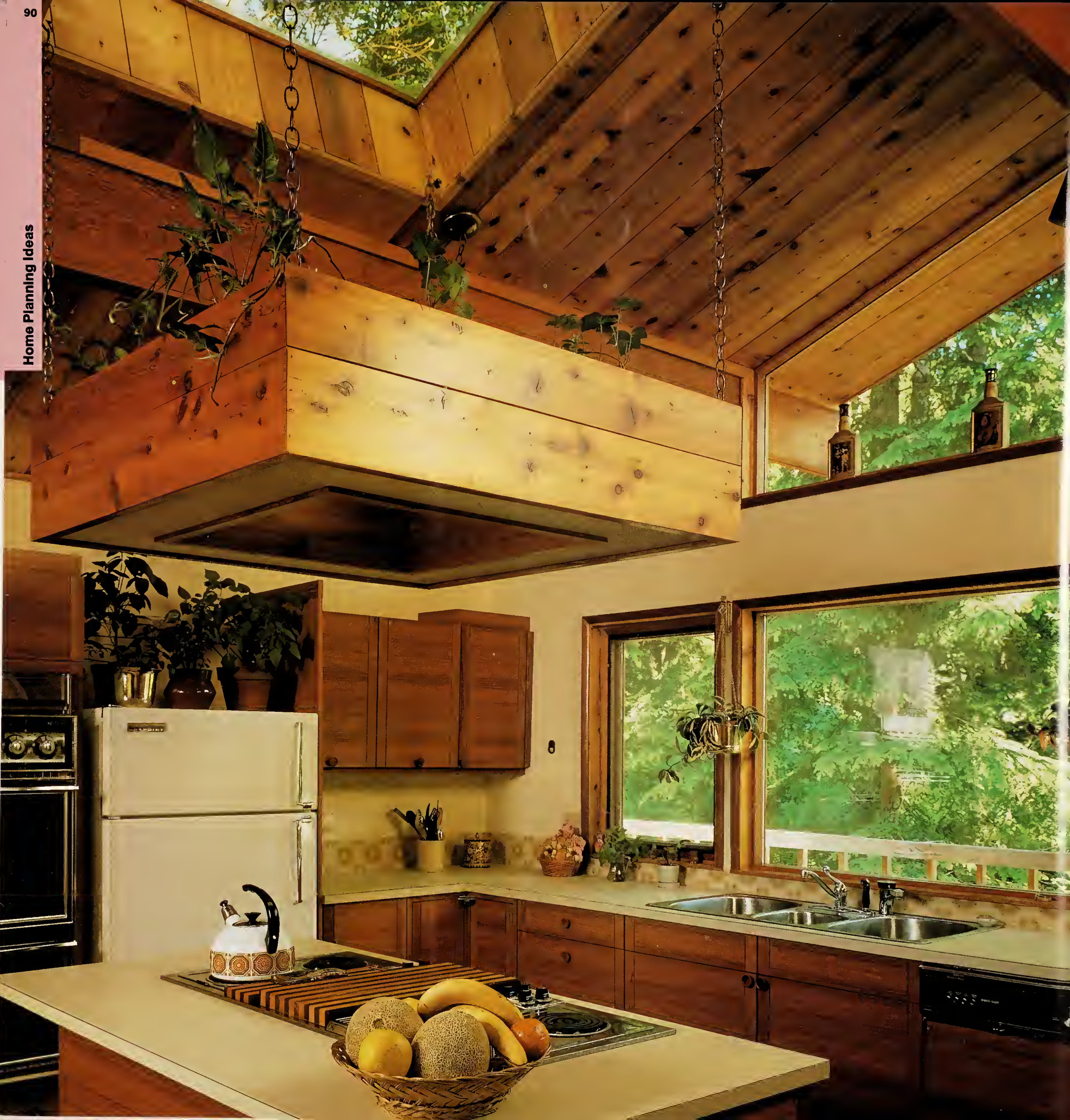
Washington

California

Ontario

Washington

Practical guidelines for the work triangle and space considerations are given in the next section.



Plans

Now it's time to get down to work. Study the home planning guidelines first and then plunge into the plans. They represent decades of design and home building experience and tens of thousands of contented homeowners. Capitalize on our experience to find the design solutions you need to design your own custom home.

All our plans are subject to change. Your change. Add or subtract windows, doors and walls. Enlarge or decrease the size of rooms. Add a whole wing, a spacious deck or a glamorous sunroom. Reverse the floorplan. Change the roof style.

Of course, if you already have an idea for your dream home—from a magazine or an architect—that's fine, too. Give us your thoughts and our professional designers will transform your dream into a custom home reality.

And to help you get started, we supply the tools: Grid paper (opposite page 100) so you can trace a floorplan and modify it, or draw your own original. Draw the home you'd love to come home to.

Then, to find out if your plan works—or to obtain expert help in making it work—we invite you to visit your local Lindal distributor. Our representative will be glad to assist you in planning your home and will do a complimentary feasibility and cost analysis of your plan.

Plans

Home planning guidelines 93
Planning aids 100

Plans

Chalets

Prow Star 105
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Prow 111
Chalet Star 113
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Colonial 129
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Washington

This view home takes advantage of a steep view site with a daylight full view basement and terraced yard.

Pre-planning questions

What kind of home do I want?

Now is the time to decide what you really want, and need, in your new home. Your first priority is to establish a general feeling: Do you want a dramatic Chalet, a traditional Gambrel, or a contemporary Ranch? Or, something else altogether? Next come the practical questions about the arrangement of interior spaces: What kitchen layout do you prefer—U—shaped, galley, island, etc.? How many bedrooms now and in the future? Where does the grand piano go? Do you want a large, open plan or lots of small private spaces? Write up a 'wish list' and keep it handy.

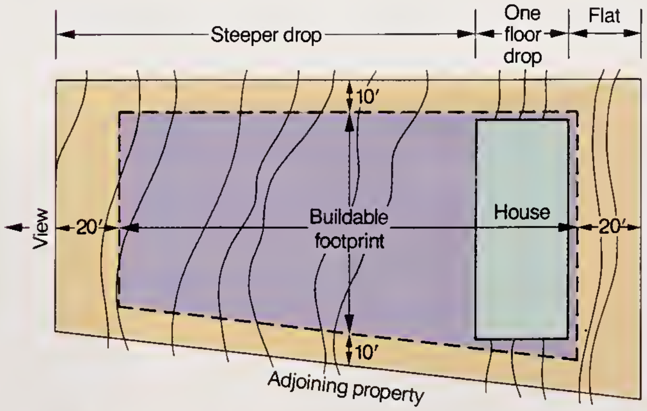
What about my site?

In any custom home there should be a close relationship between the house and its site. Walk over your property and visualize what type of home will best suit your lot, as well as your lifestyle. Obtain a site plan, or draw your own.

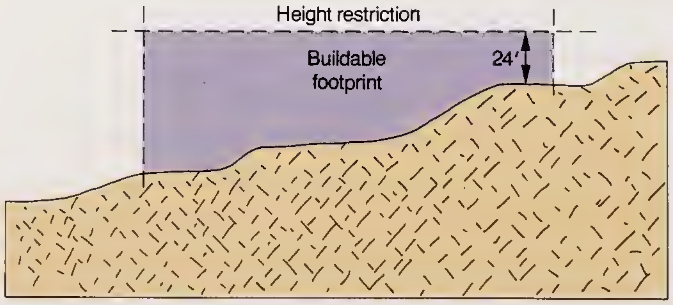
Be aware of site covenants for set-back and height restrictions and of building codes, and snow or wind loads, too, and indicate those on the site plan. In fact, the more site information you compile—including elevation, trees, main street access, sewer, water lines and gas mains, direction of best view, etc.—the better you will be able to fit your plan to the lot. And if you attach this site plan to the home planning grid, along with your 'wish list', the more accurate our feasibility analysis will be.

What about the sun?

Be sure to consider the sun in relation to your site. Do you like to be awakened by the sun in the morning? Or, do you prefer to enjoy it over your morning coffee in the breakfast room? Do you want to watch the sunset from your living room? You will find that your sunshine preferences will and should influence the floorplan. And, with already high fuel costs sure to rise in the future, the economic benefits of siting your home to take advantage of the sun's free energy make good sense. Be sure to indicate north on the site plan.



This building site has substantial setbacks.



This cutaway elevation of the site clearly shows the building site and height restriction.

Getting down to floor plans

Traffic patterns

Think about the daily routine of each member of your family. Following that routine, "walk through" the plan you are studying to see how it works. Consider, especially, such daily chores as answering the door and bringing in groceries.

Zoning for different activities

It is important that the floorplan separates the three basic activities into zones. Ideally, the noisy work areas are together and isolated from the sleep zones. If there are young children and you entertain often, the formal living area should also be separated.

In a residential area, it is often best to have the living zone toward the rear of the house, away from street noises and people passing by. However, elevation of the building site, view, vegetation and similar factors affect this decision.

Closets, staircases, bookshelves can all serve as sound barriers to keep noise from filtering into other rooms.

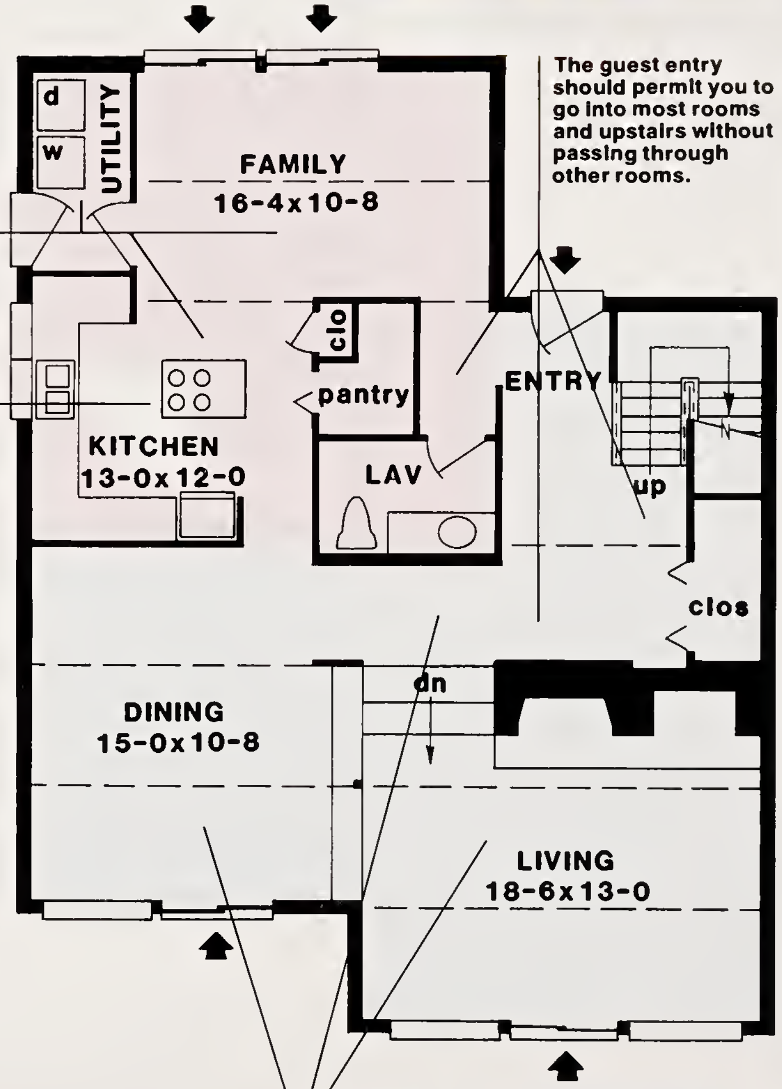
Guest entry

Your entry forms your guests' first impression. Ideally, it should be well defined and lead people directly into the formal living area. Yet, it should be private enough so the entire house is not on display from the open door. An entry closet is, of course, a real convenience.

British Columbia

Zoning:

☐ Work Areas
☐ Formal Areas
☐ Sleeping Areas



The guest entry should permit you to go into most rooms and upstairs without passing through other rooms.

An ideal secondary or service entry is an airlock leading directly to the kitchen.

The work triangle of refrigerator, sink and stove should be a maximum of 22 feet.

Note: Decks not shown.

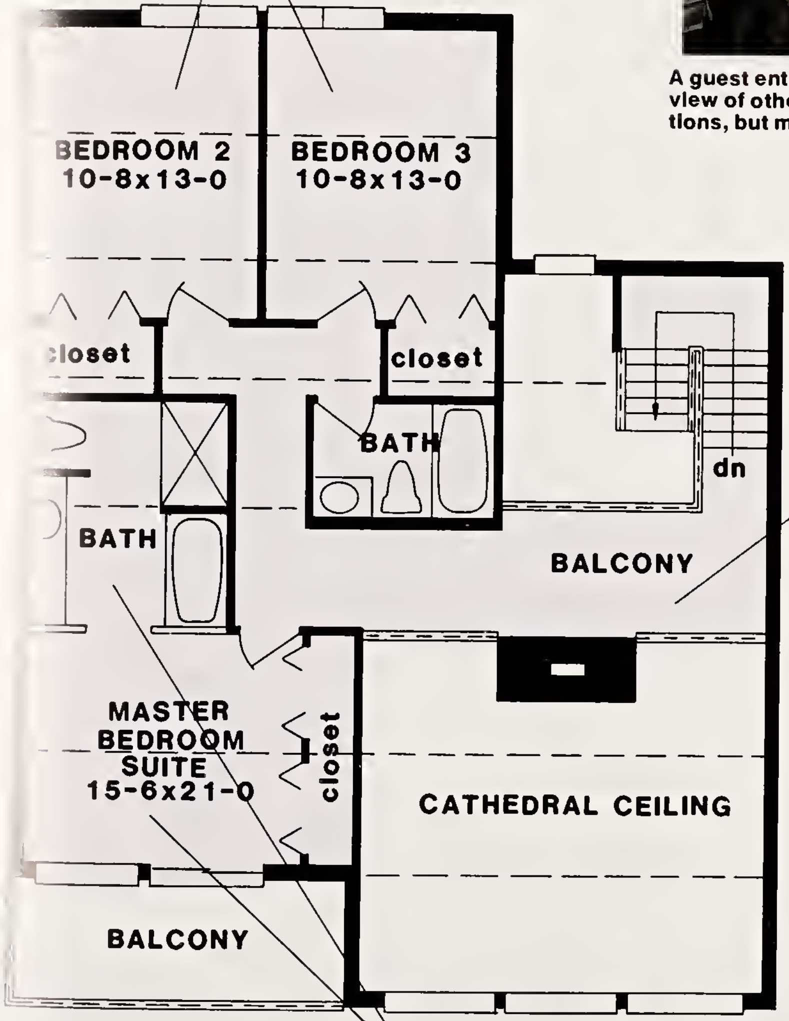
Opening the dining room to the living area and hall adds visual space to all areas.

British Columbia

British Columbia

A guest entry that allows a partial view of other areas builds expectations, but maintains privacy.

Two-story floorplans are particularly good for zoning, with bedrooms usually located on the second floor; if so, there should be a bathroom on the main level.



From the open rail walkway upstairs, there's a view of the living room below, and all the areas benefit spatially from the openness.

A bath ensuite turns the master bedroom into a private retreat.

British Columbia

One-of-a-Kind 6
2,122 sq. ft.
33′x42′

Secondary entry and kitchen

Life will be much easier if there's access from the garage to the kitchen for unloading groceries and taking out the trash. If the entry is through a utility or mud room with a large closet and has two doors for an air lock, you will save on heating and air conditioning bills.

The kitchen should be convenient to the dining room, family room, and outdoor patios and decks. If the cook likes to keep in contact with family and guests, or if there are small children, it's a good idea to have a kitchen open to other rooms.

No matter what its shape, the kitchen should be laid out for efficient operation. The refrigerator, sink and stove should form a work triangle not exceeding 22 feet. When the refrigerator door is open, it should not interfere with the work triangle or traffic out of the kitchen. The dishwasher should be near the sink, but not block access while being loaded. There should be counter space on each side of the sink and on one side of the range and refrigerator. You'll want plenty of counter space and cabinets, of course, and a pantry is a plus.

Bedrooms

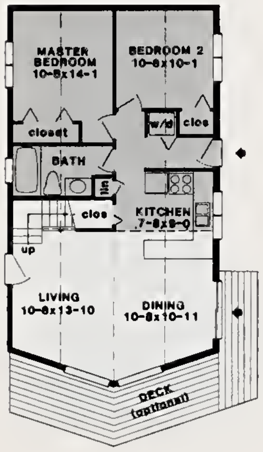
Bedrooms should be arranged so it is unnecessary to go through one to get to another. Each bedroom should have two walls unbroken by doors or low windows, permitting flexibility in arranging furniture. Rooms for young children should have space enough for play and study.

In the master bedroom, doors should be placed so it is unnecessary to cross the main part of the room to reach the bath or closets.

Go ahead and draw your home—*your* way.

Now, an example of personalizing

▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

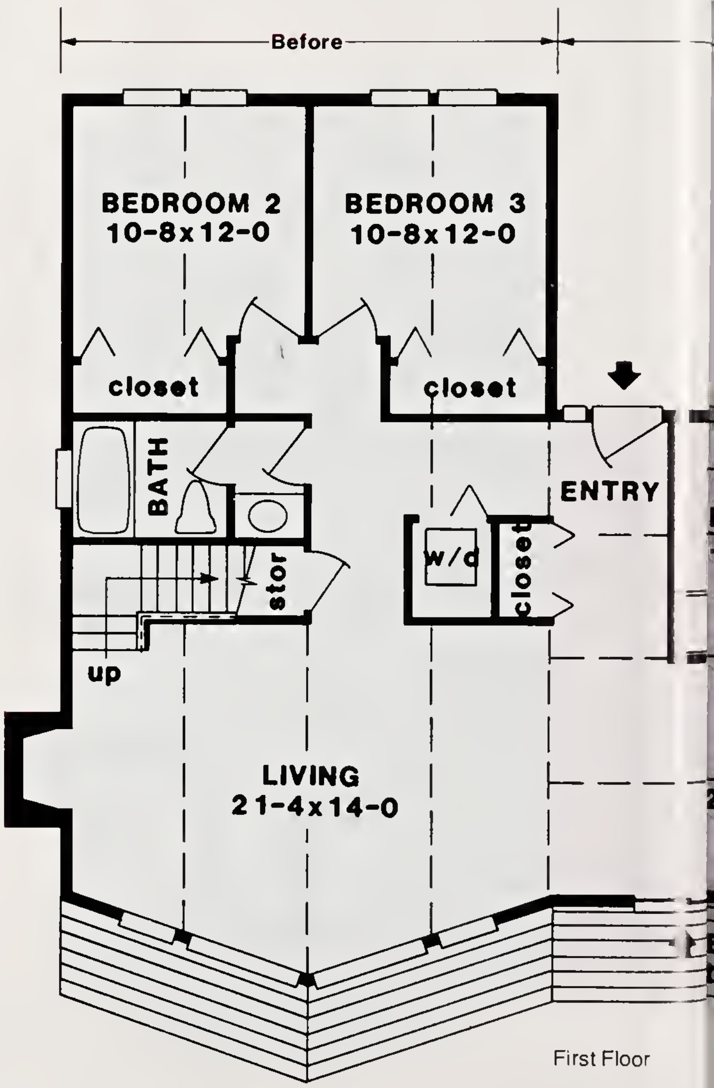


Before:
The "Vista" 1,235 sq. ft.
21′x 38′

This example shows how a family in Vancouver, British Columbia, who liked the "Vista" on page 111 but needed more room, modified it to create their own uniquely personal home, the "Nova Vista". The "after" plan shows just a few of the changes you can effect to make one of our plans your own custom plan.

British Columbia

Addition of wing allowed whole prow front to be devoted to living room space.



After:
The "Nova Vista" 1,680 sq. ft.
42′x 39′

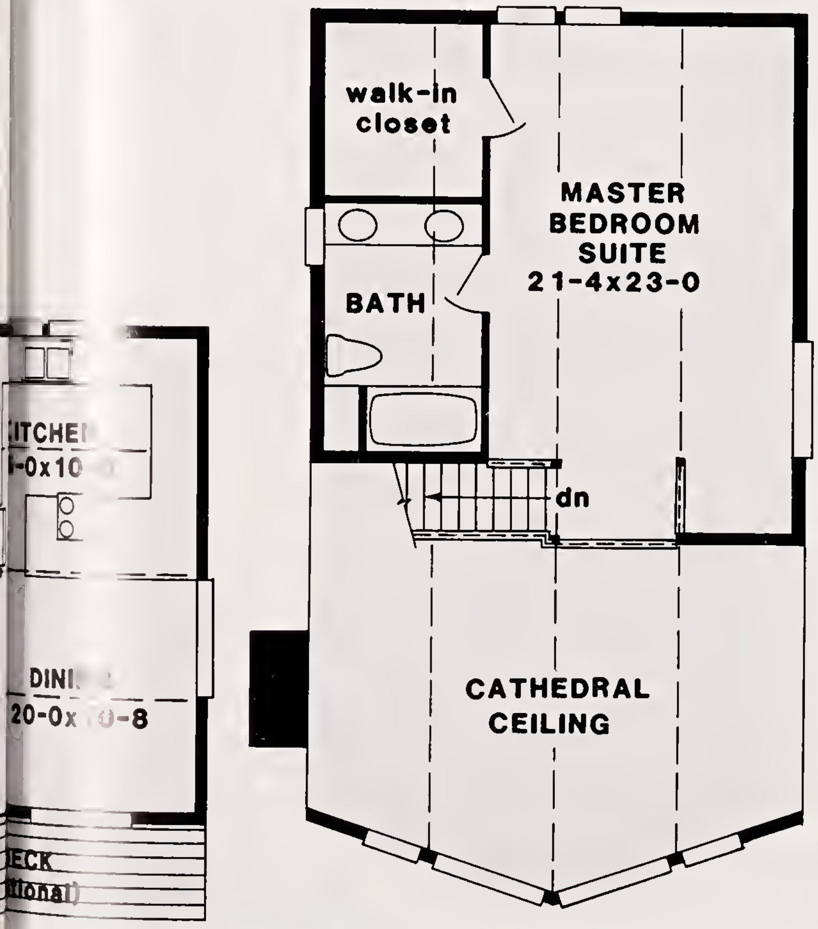
British Columbia

Spacious cedar decks with a simple seat rail extend living out-of-doors.

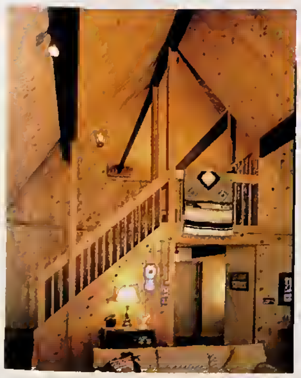
British Columbia

Addition of dormers upstairs created a spacious master bedroom and bath ensuite.

r: Added a wing. Converted open to a master bedroom suite.



Second Floor

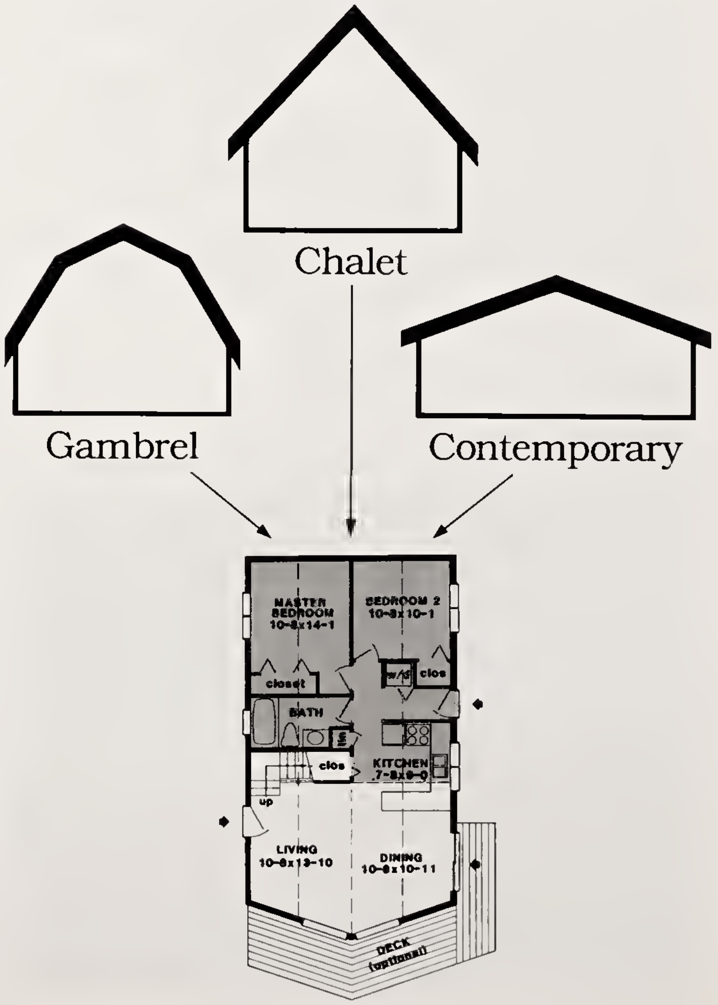


British Columbia

Cedar staircase with open balusters and matching cedar toprail add to the sense of openness.

Any roof on any plan

By now you know all about Lindal's three distinctive roof lines—the soaring Chalet ⌂, the traditional Gambrel ⌂ and the lower lined Contemporary ⌂. But perhaps these drawings will help you graphically understand that any roof can be substituted on any floorplan. The "Nova Vista", pictured opposite, can be topped with any one of these three eye-catching roof styles. And, of course, you can do the same with any plan in the book.



Plan reading pointers and terminology

Before you start into the Plans section, we urge you to take a moment to familiarize yourself with our terminology and gather some plan reading hints.

Within each category there are series of homes sharing common features which the photo represents.

Each series offers several variations in floorplans, each with its own model name.

Below the name is the exact square footage of the home, including main living area and loft, but excluding optional features such as: garages, decks, porches, sunrooms, etc.

Also below the name are the overall dimensions of the home at its longest and widest points, excluding optional features.

The drawing below the model name is a front elevation of the home.

The scale of all the plans in the following Plan section is 3/32″ = 1′.

The smaller scale of 3/64″ = 1′ is used in the Gallery, Solar and One-of-a-Kinds.

The term Star indicates that the models in the series have wings.

Maryland

Both the Gallery and the Plans are divided into three basic categories of homes based on roof lines:

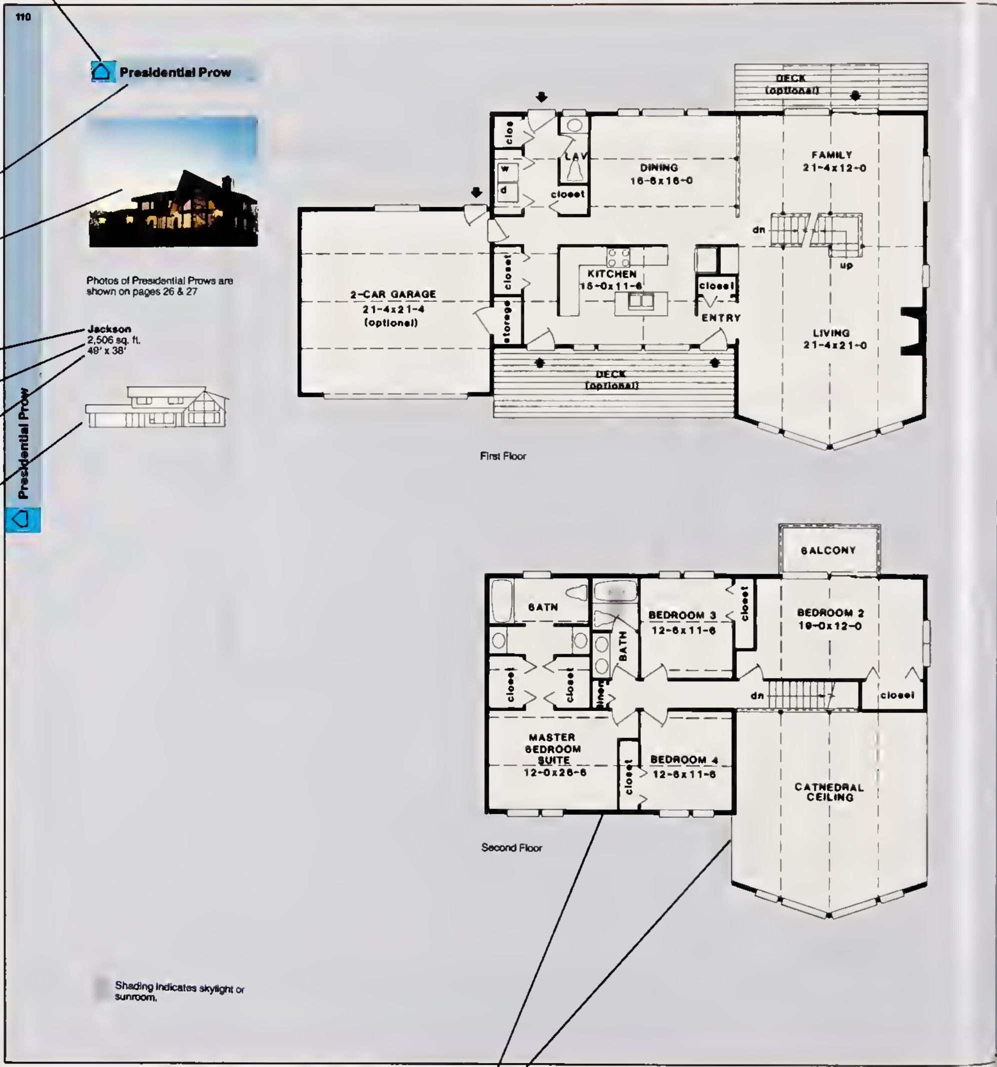
Chalet

Gambrel

Contemporary

New York
Massachusetts
Hawaii

Any roof can be substituted on any plan.



110

Presidential Prow

Photos of Presidential Prows are shown on pages 26 & 27

Jackson
2,506 sq. ft.
48′ x 38′

Presidential Prow

First Floor

Second Floor

Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

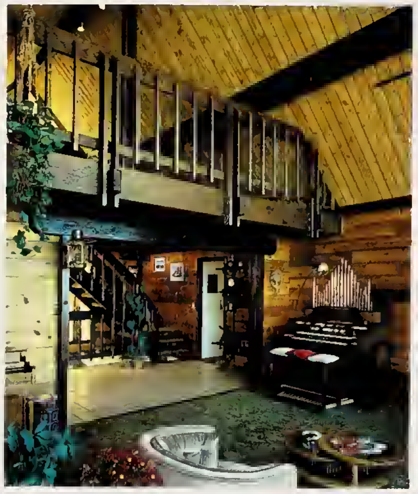
In two-story homes, wide dark lines in the perimeter of the second floor indicate the outside walls are full height, whereas thinner, lighter lines indicate the roof is sloped, as in a Chalet roof.

Alberta

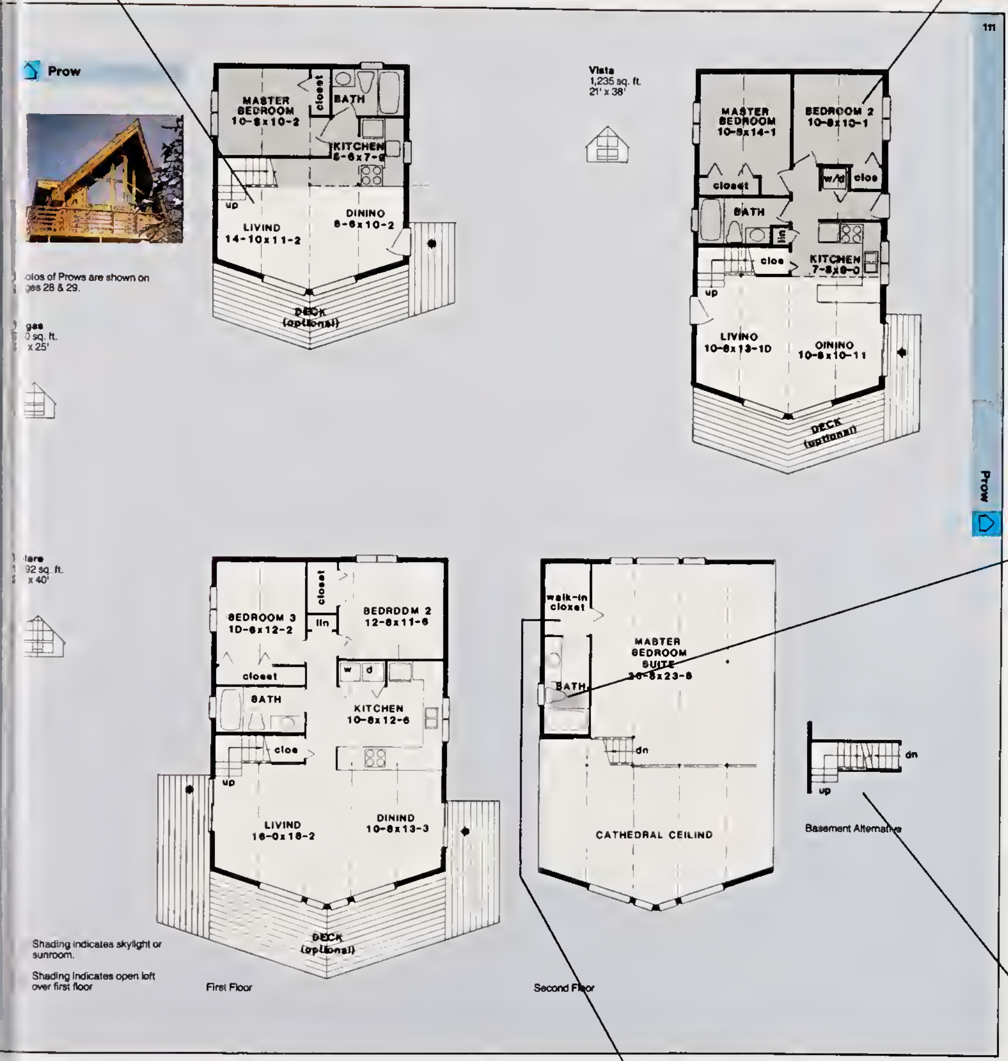
Parallel broken lines inside the plan indicate beams overhead; the distance between the broken lines almost always represents a 5′-4″ module.

Massachusetts

▨ **Shading indicates open loft without partitions over first floor.**



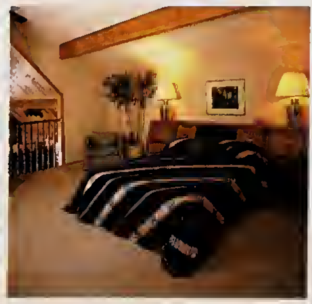
Washington

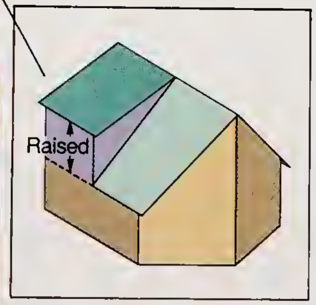


▨ **Shading indicates an optional skylight overhead or optional sunroom.**

Washington

The term dormer indicates sloped roof has been raised to full height outside walls, increasing useable floor space substantially.





California
Washington

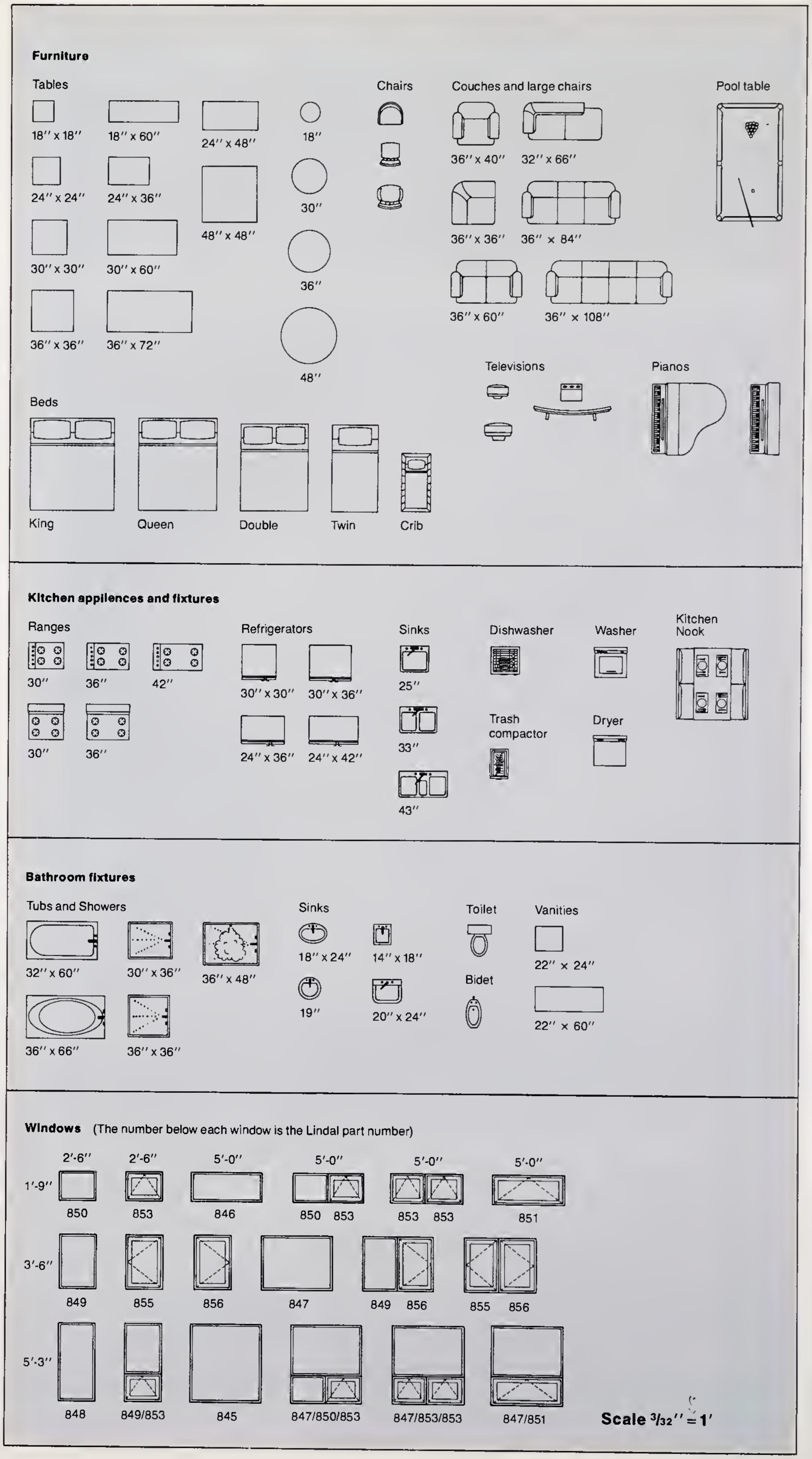
Any Lindal plan can be built on a daylight or full basement, over a crawl space, on a slab or on an all-weather wood foundation. In some plans a basement alternative and stair detail are provided, but all plans can be converted. In this example, the hall closet on the first floor would be used for the down staircase. Naturally, homes shown built on a basement can also be built without the basement.

Planning aids

Our primary planning tool is the grid paper opposite. Use it to *either* trace the floorplan that comes closest to your ideal home and then modify it to suit yourself *or* draw your own one-of-a-kind.

Next comes the arrangement of interior spaces. That can be tricky. Fixtures, appliances and furniture frequently occupy more space than we expect. To help you visualize space requirements, trace the handy symbols opposite on your plan.

These planning aids make designing your own home easy and fun. Especially if you use a pencil—with an eraser: You can change your mind a dozen times and erase your mistakes. And if you need help, don't hesitate to contact your local Lindal distributor. Your representative is trained and ready to offer design advice, as well as providing a free feasibility and cost evaluation of your plan.



Lindal Cedar Homes

Custom Home for:

Present address:
City/State/Province/Zip

Phone: Home/Business

Location of building site:

Instructions:

1. Lay the tracing paper over the plan of your choice or, if you are starting fresh, make rough sketches of the floorplan until you have the plan that's right for you.

2. Now, trace or draw freehand, first in pencil and then in ink when you are satisfied.

3. Note that the lines represent beam lines placed every 5′-4″, which is our module width. Beams usually run in one direction only, but the grid has the lines in both directions so that you can lay out a variety of plans like a "T" and a "U", which have beams in two directions. Remember, in all cases the beams must run parallel to the ridge line. See Schedule 1 for typical roof details.

4. Choose your windows from the window symbols on page 100 then trace and part number them on your plan accordingly.

5. If your home requires a staircase, make sure you have enough space for stairs and a landing. See Schedule 2.

6. Your bathrooms should be a minimum of 5′x 7′ to accommodate the fixtures. Remember, it is also more economical to have a common plumbing wall for all fixtures. Trace the fixture symbols from page 100 on your plan.

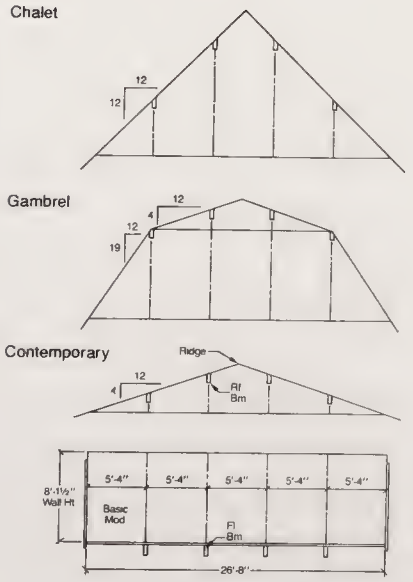
7. Furniture can take up more room than expected, so use the furniture symbols from page 100 for space planning.

8. Check to make sure you have provided adequate storage area for all vestibules, laundry room, fuel storage, closets (bedroom, coat, linen) and exterior equipment storage.

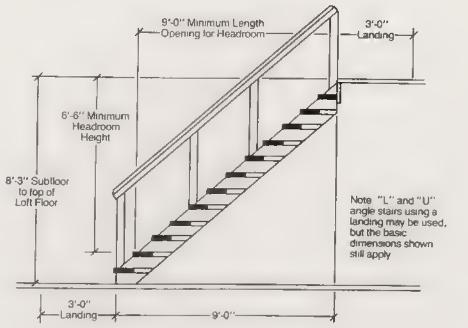
9. Indicate north on the grid to enable our designers to offer site and passive solar assistance.

10. When you are satisfied with your home design, take this home planning grid, along with your site plan, to your local distributor for a free feasibility and cost analysis.

1. Typical roof details.



2. Stairs.



Note "L" and "U" angle stairs using a landing may be used, but the basic dimensions shown still apply

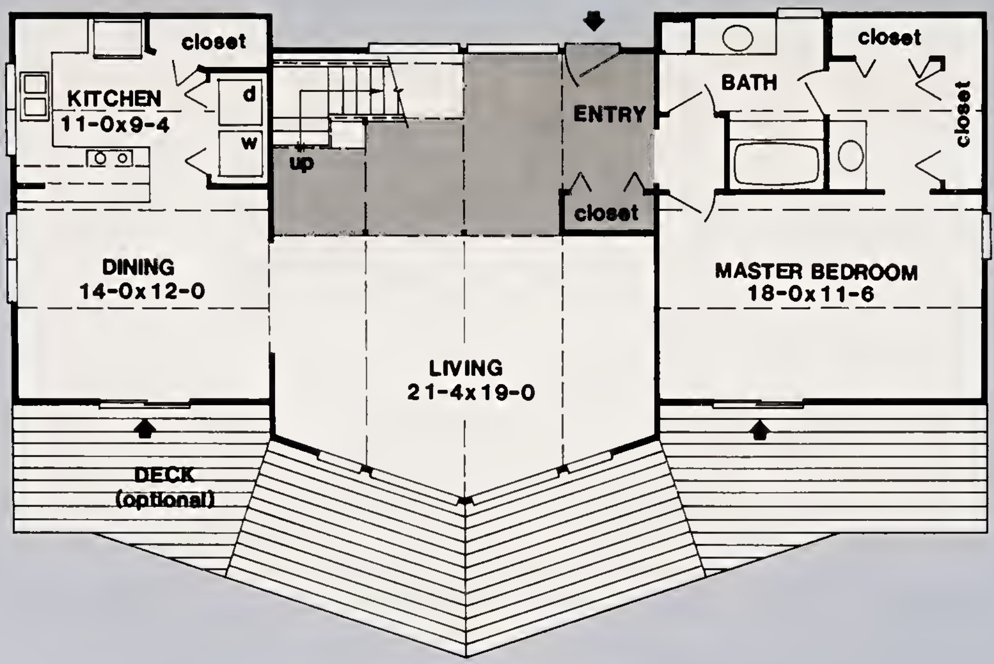
Scale ³⁄₃₂″ = 1′
5′-4″ = Lindal Module

Copyright 1987, by Lindal Cedar Homes, Inc.

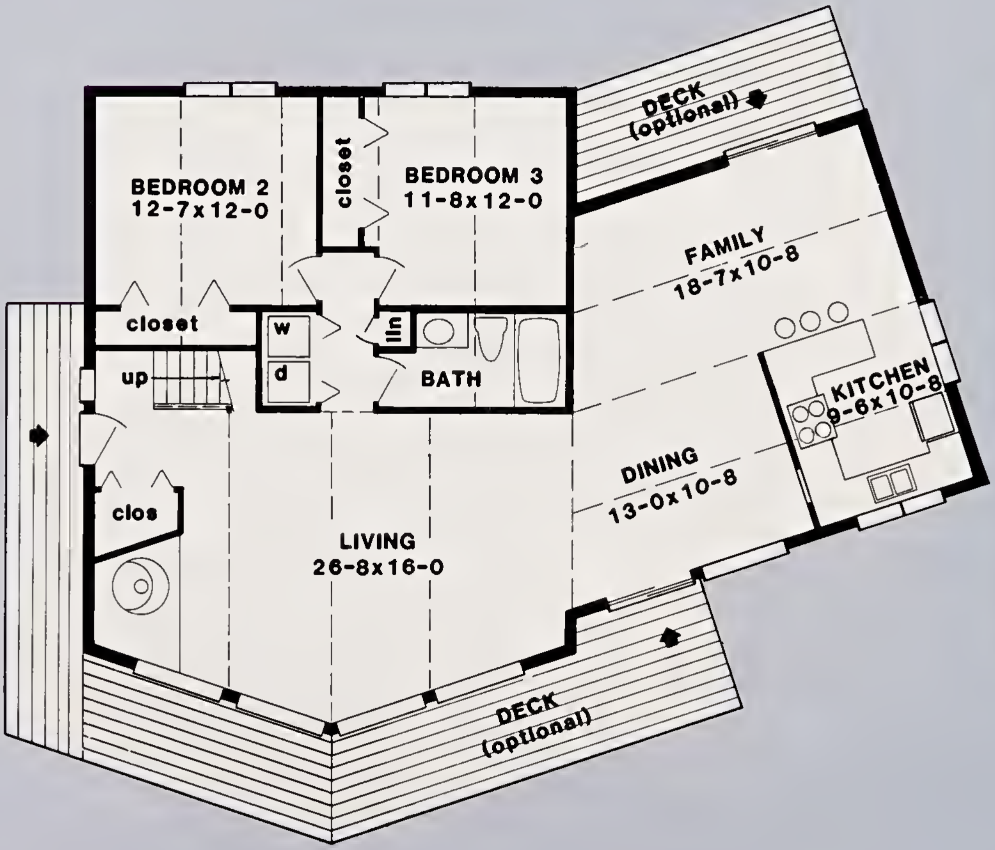
Prow Star

Photos of Prow Stars are shown on pages 19-25.

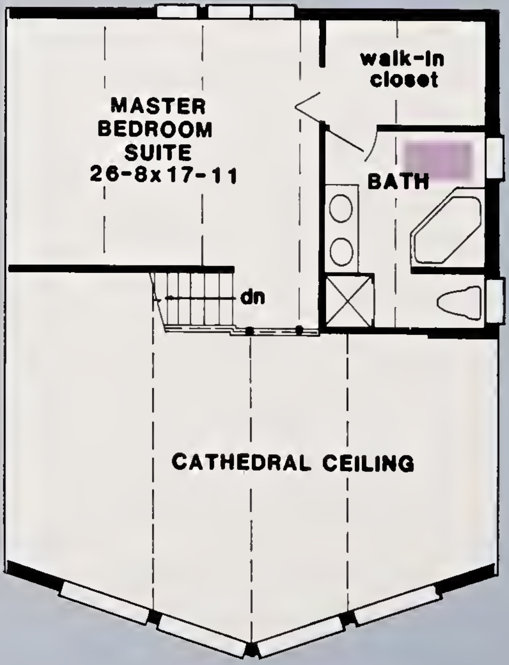
Bay Vista
1,358 sq. ft.
53′ x 26′



Buena Vista
1,751 sq. ft.
50′ x 35′



First Floor



Second Floor

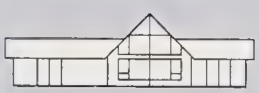
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

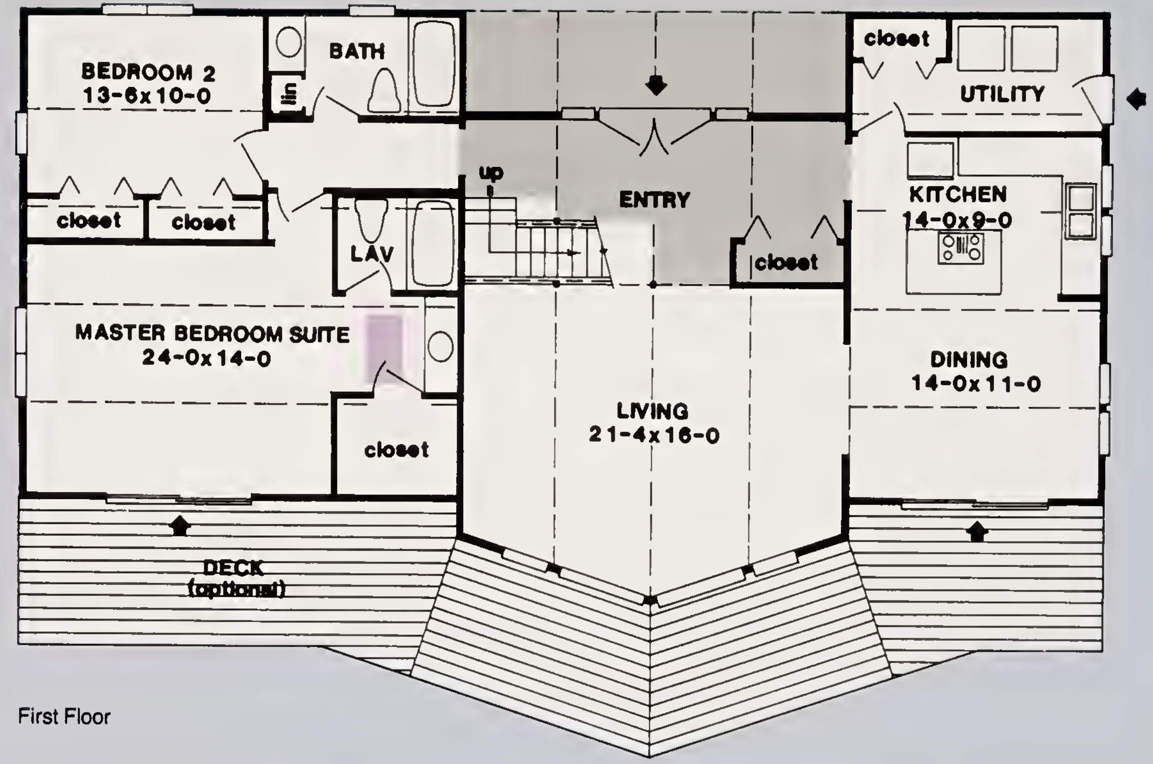
▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

Prow Star

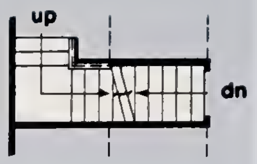
Photos of Prow Stars are shown on pages 19-25.

Cascade Vista
1,837 sq. ft.
59′ x 32′



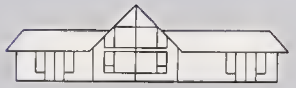


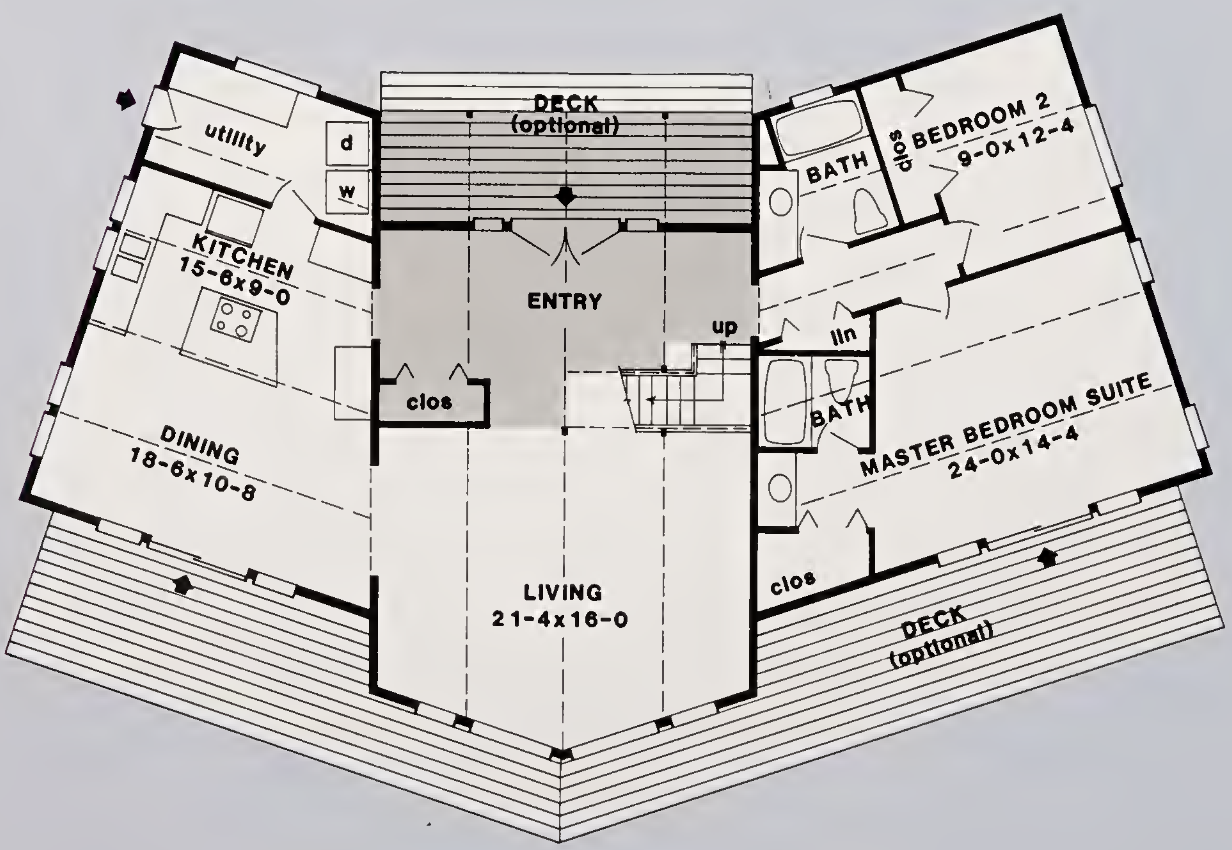
First Floor



Basement Alternative

View Vista
2,055 sq. ft.
66′ x 41′

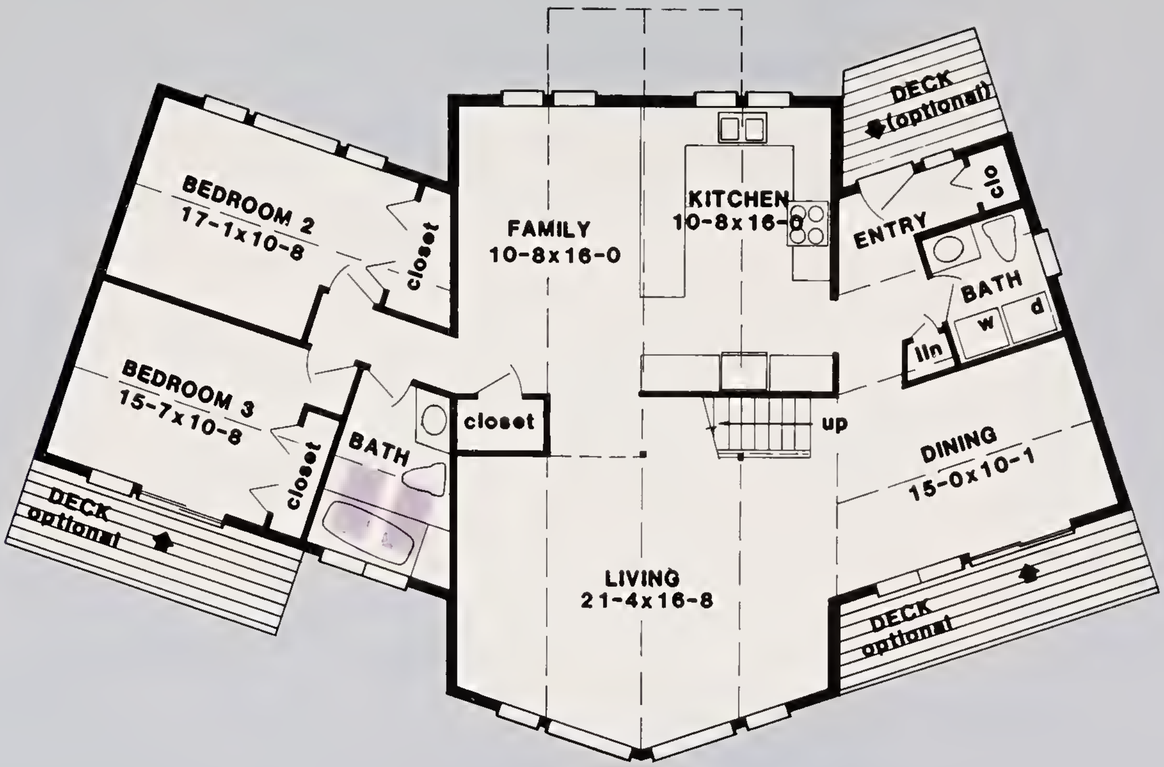




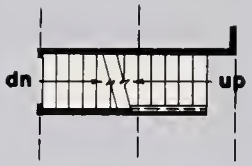
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

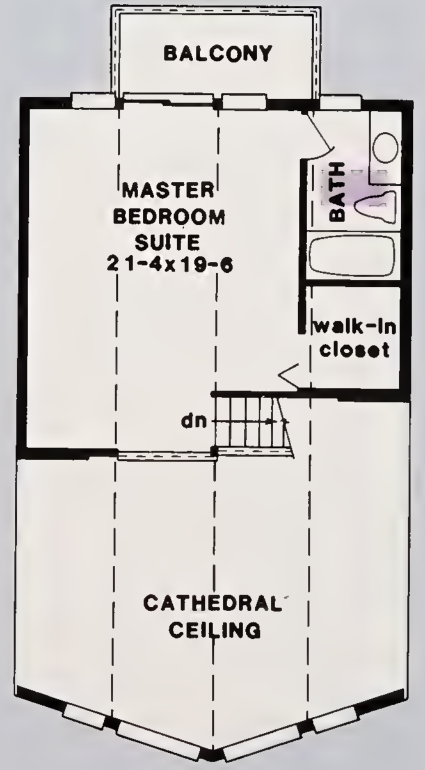
Sea Vista
1,826 sq. ft.
60′ x 36′



First Floor



Basement Alternative



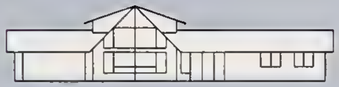
Second Floor

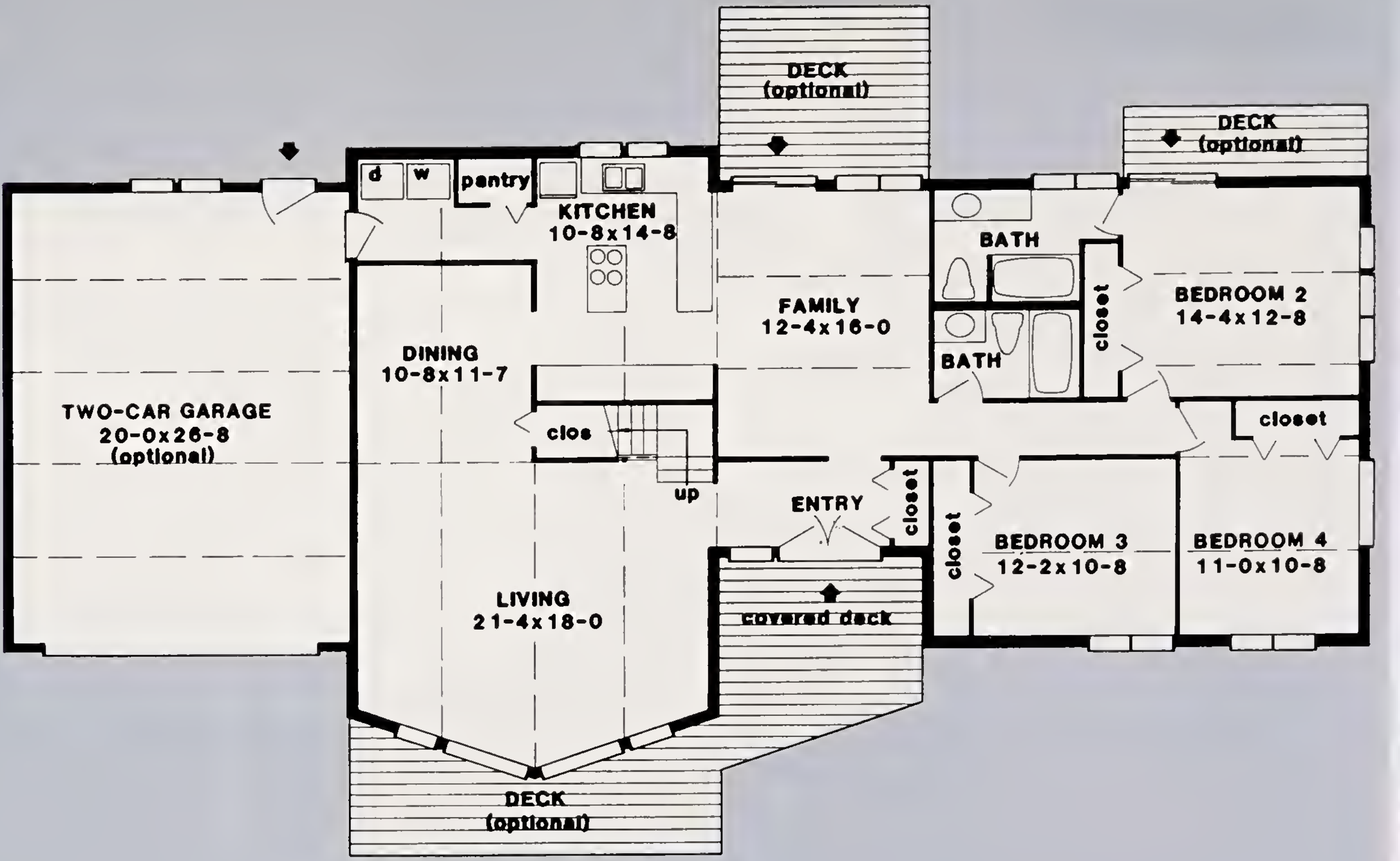
Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Prow Star

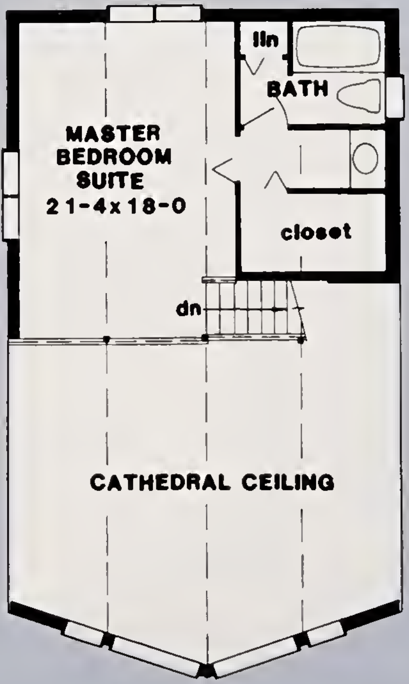
Photos of Prow Stars are shown on pages 19-25.

Omni Vista
1,922 sq. ft.
59′ x 37′





First Floor

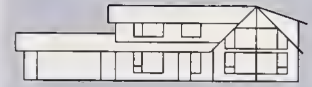


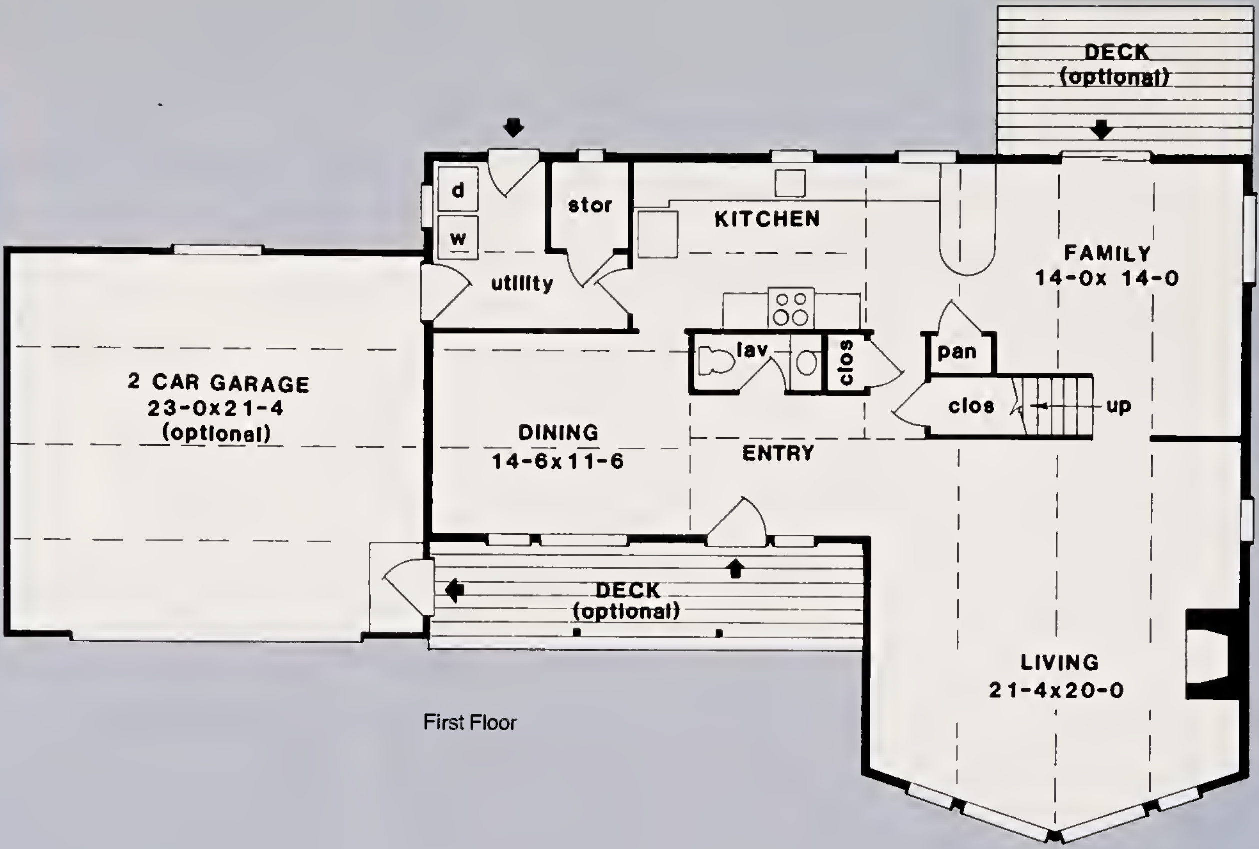
Second Floor

Presidential Prow

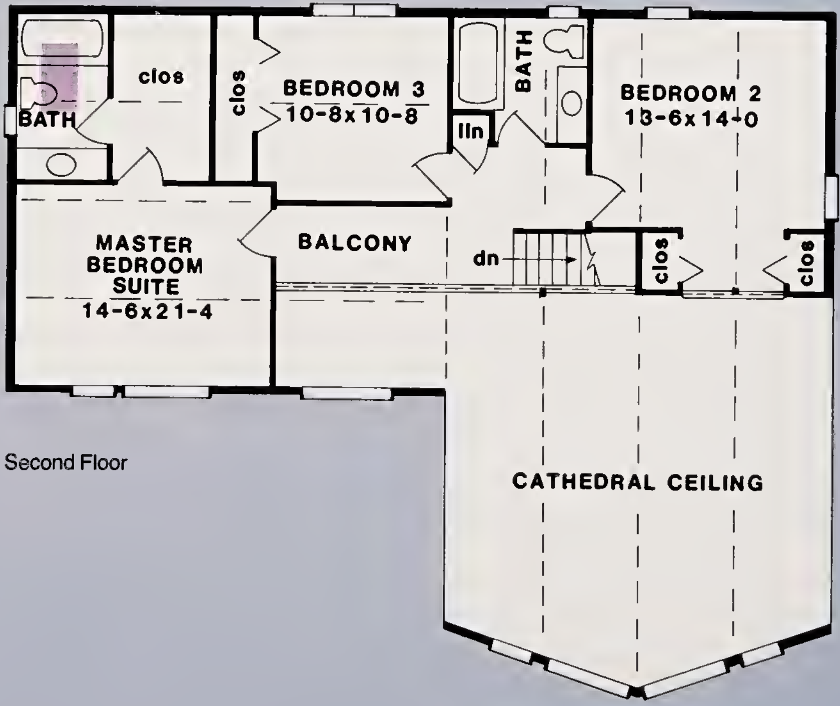
Photos of Presidential Prows are shown on pages 26 & 27.

Lincoln
2,022 sq. ft.
45′ x 38′





First Floor



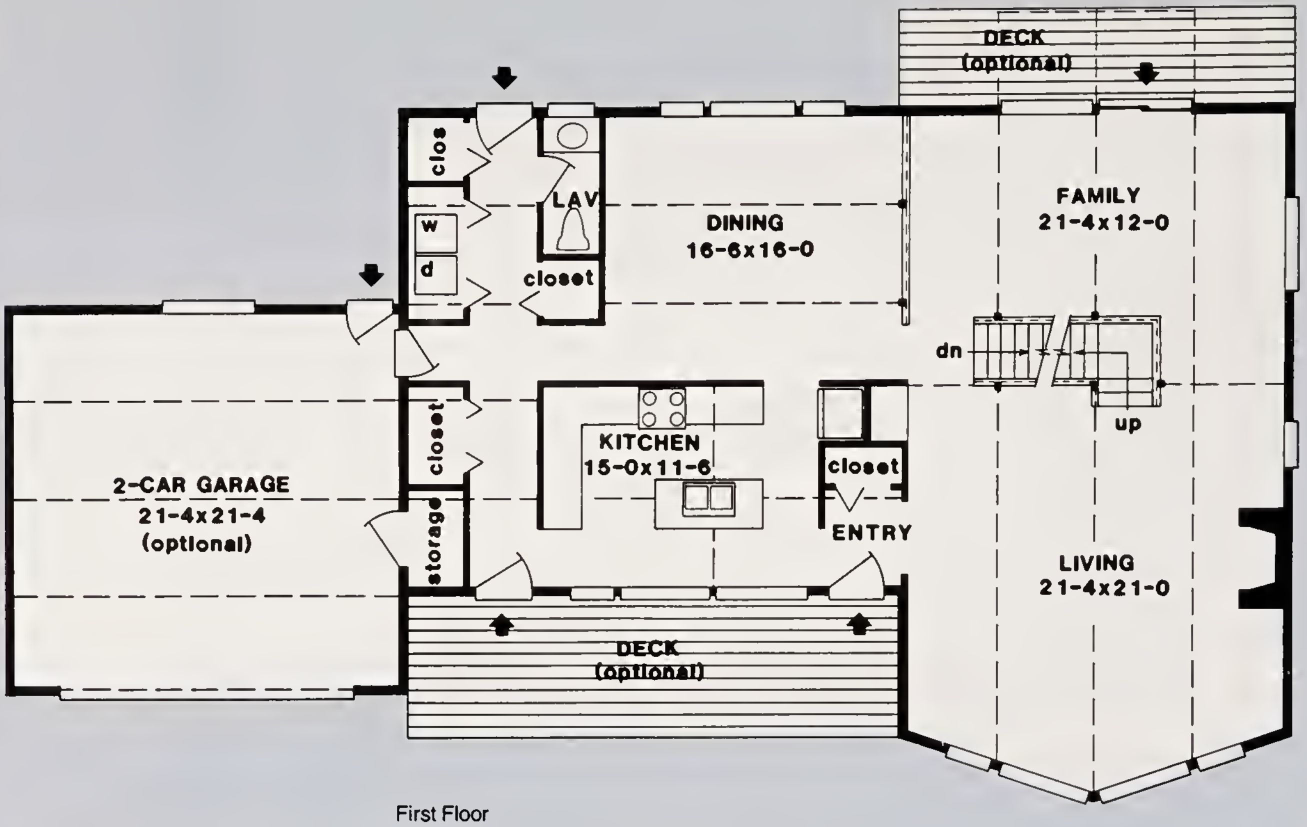
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

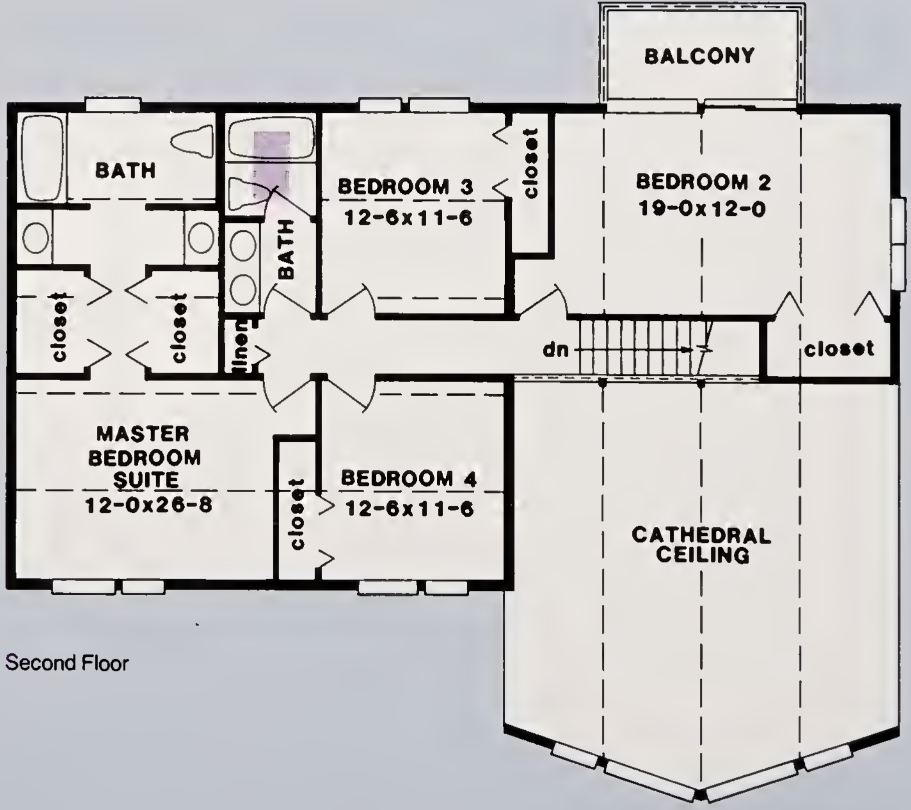
Presidential Prow

Photos of Presidential Prows are shown on pages 26 & 27.

Jackson
2,506 sq. ft.
49′ x 38′



First Floor

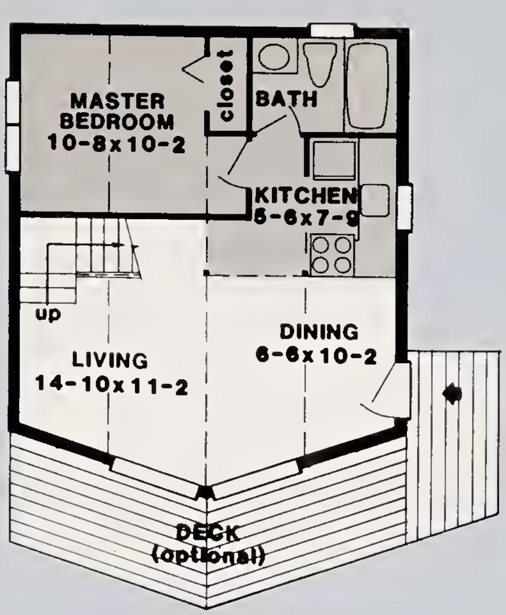


Second Floor

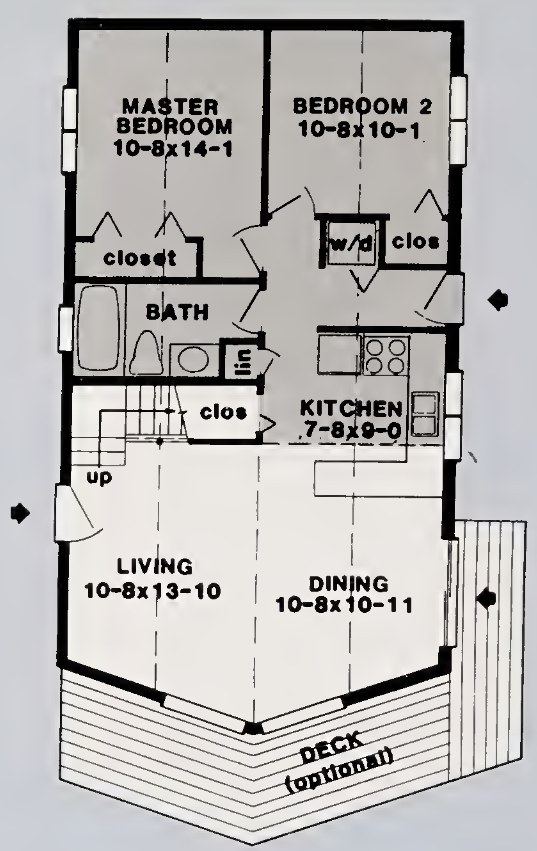
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

otos of Prows are shown on
ges 28 & 29.

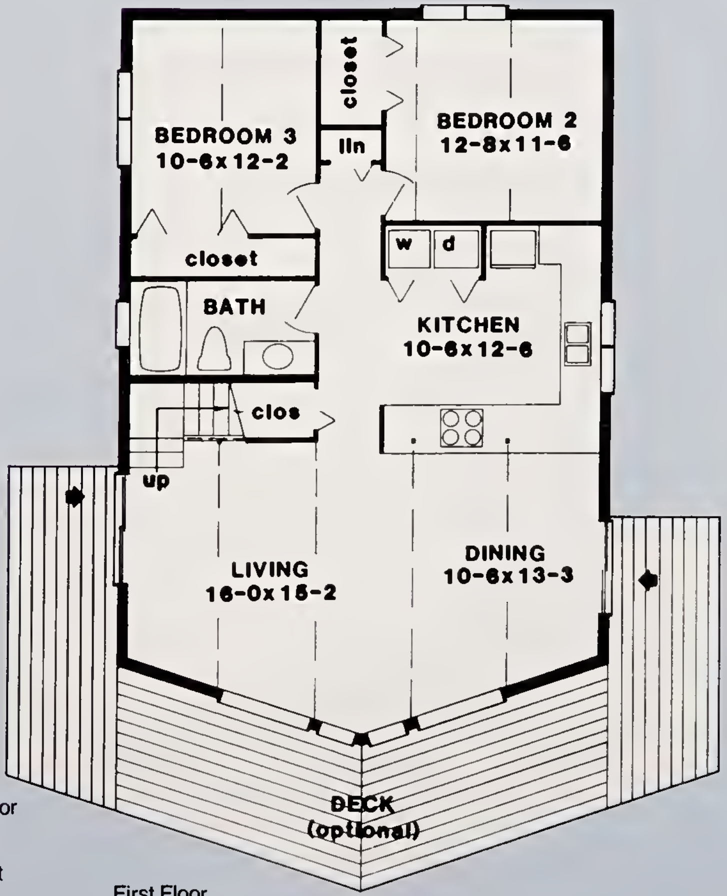
gas
0 sq. ft.
x 25′



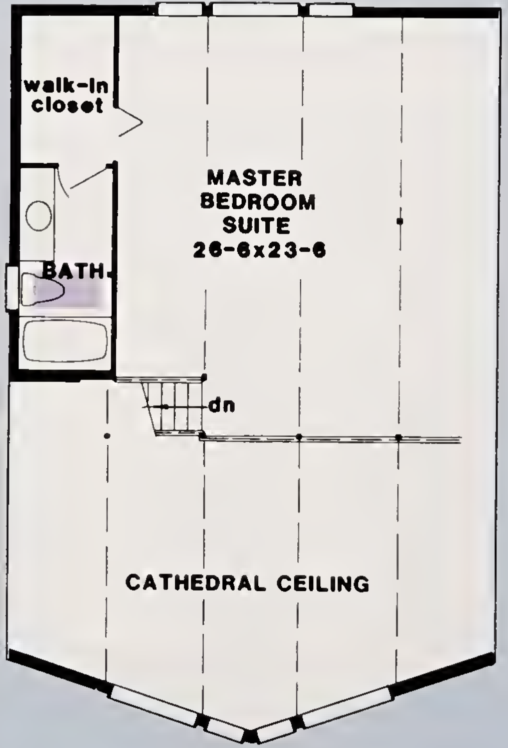
Vista
1,235 sq. ft.
21′ x 38′



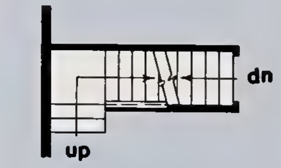
lare
92 sq. ft.
′ x 40′



First Floor



Second Floor



Basement Alternative

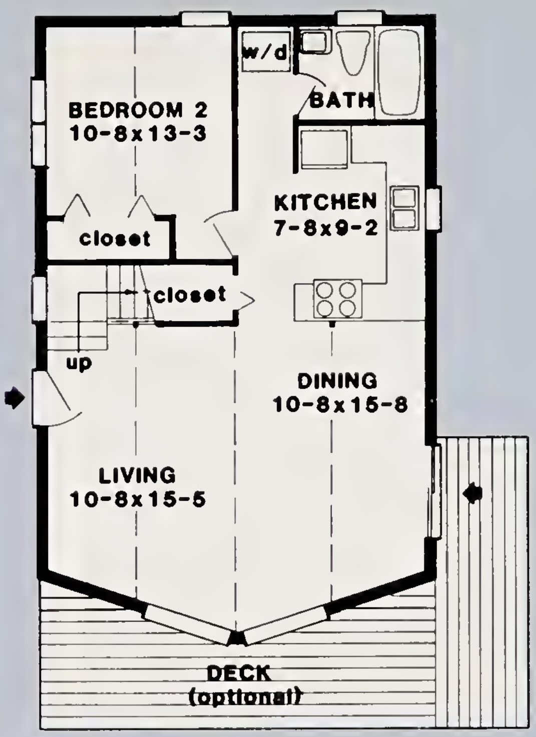
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

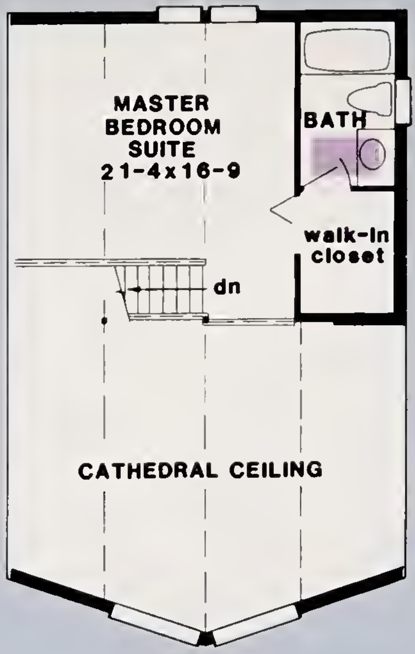
Prow

Photos of Prows are shown on pages 28 & 29.

Venice
1,006 sq. ft.
21′ x 34′

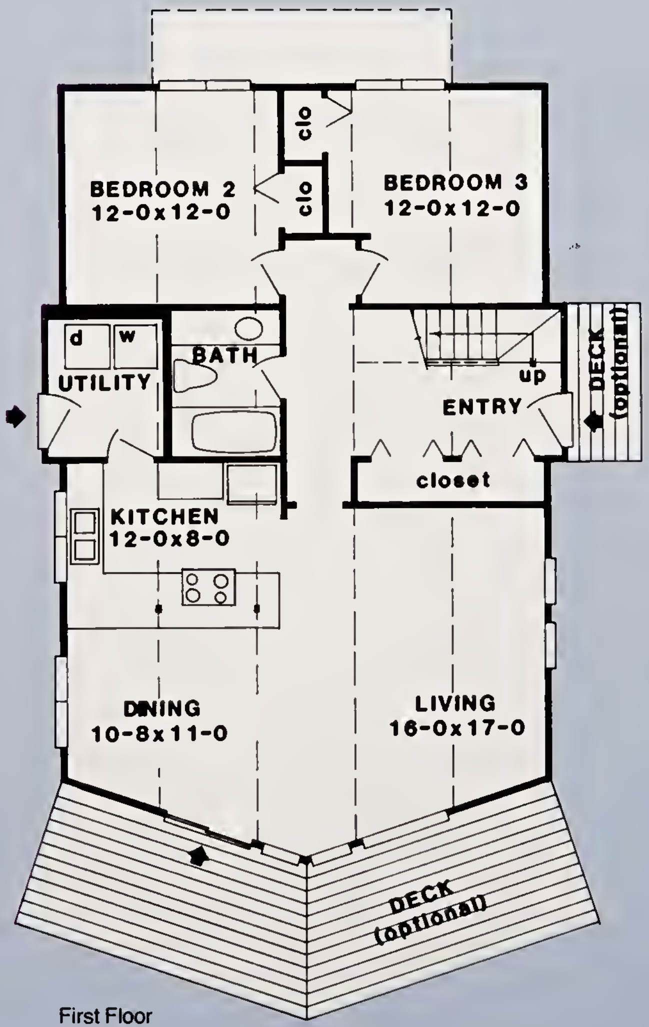


First Floor

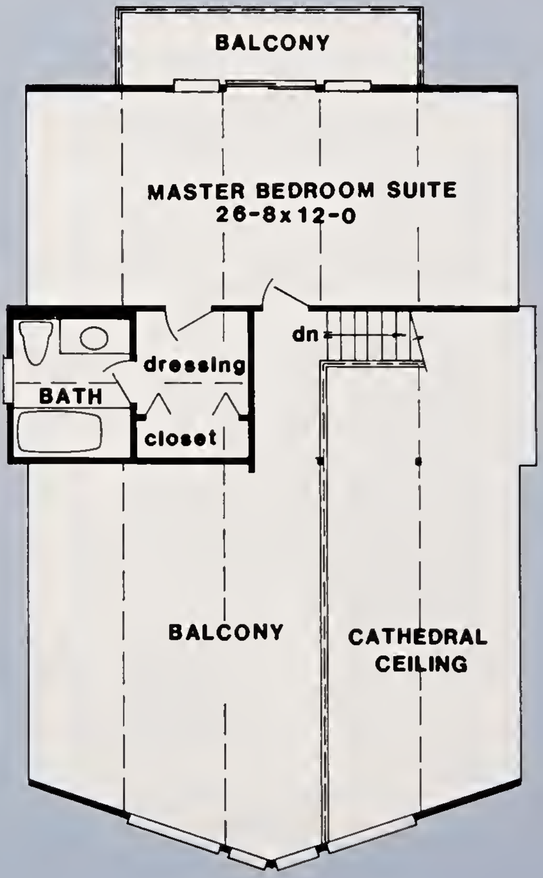


Second Floor

Viking
1,892 sq. ft.
28′ x 42′



First Floor

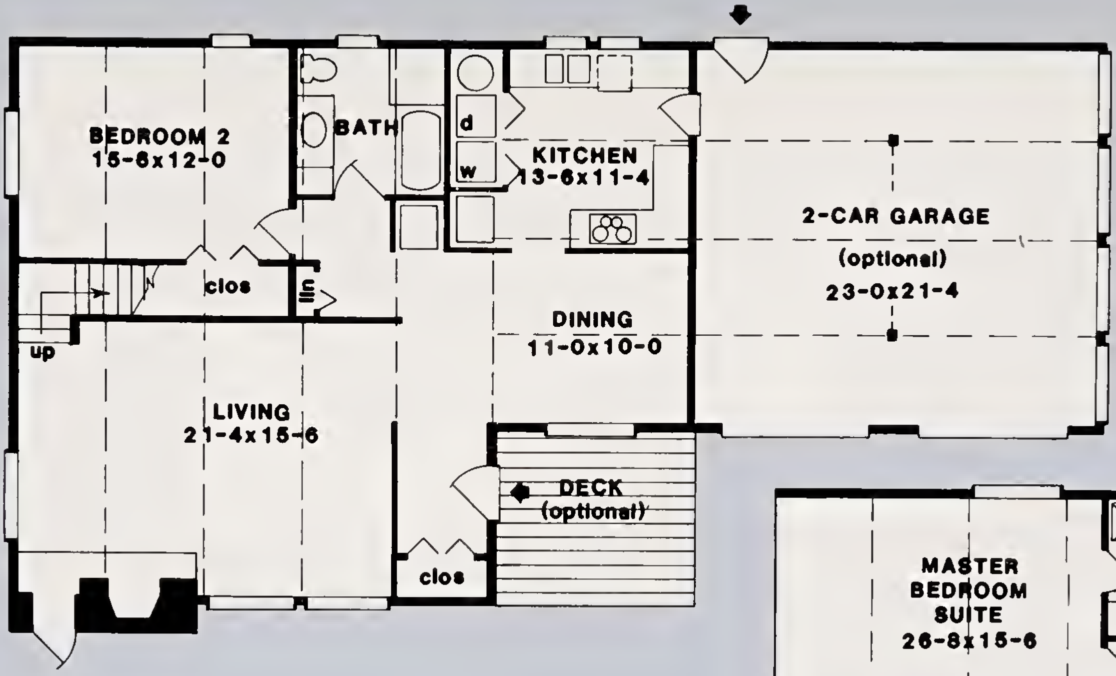


Second Floor

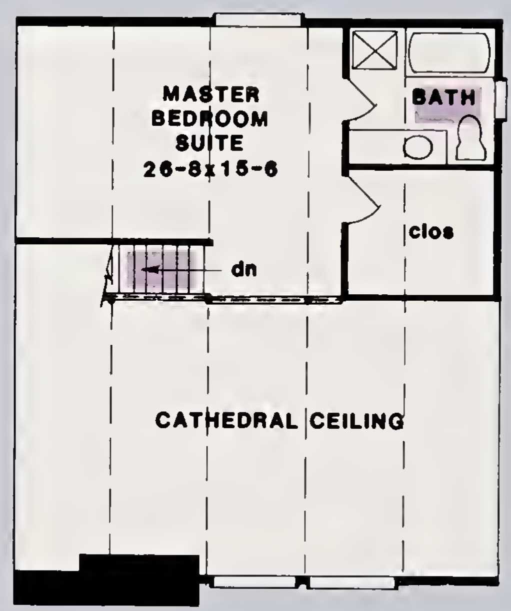
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Photos of Chalet Stars are shown on pages 30-33.

Capricorn
1,452 sq. ft.
37′ x 31′

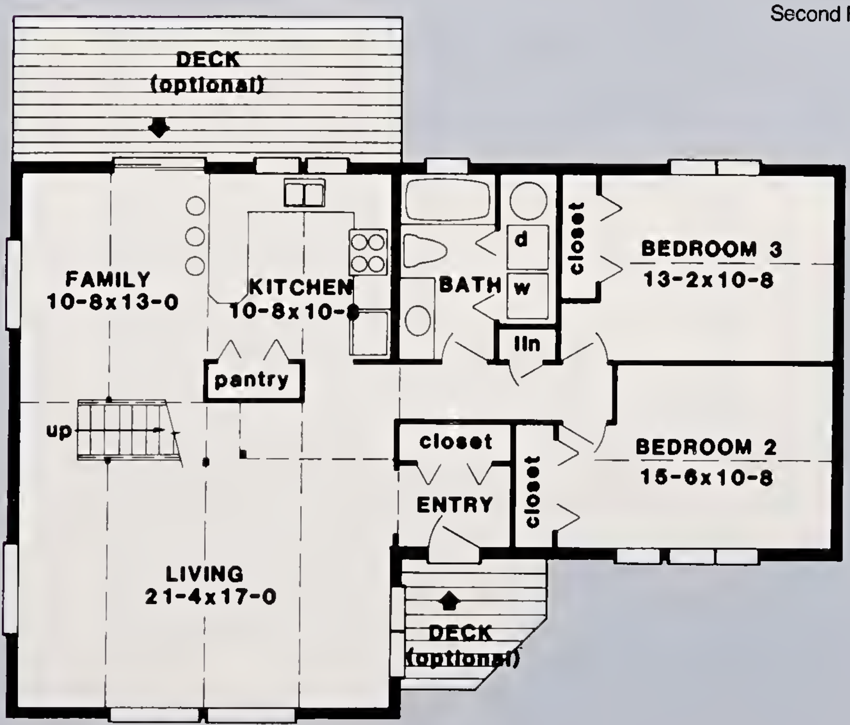


First Floor

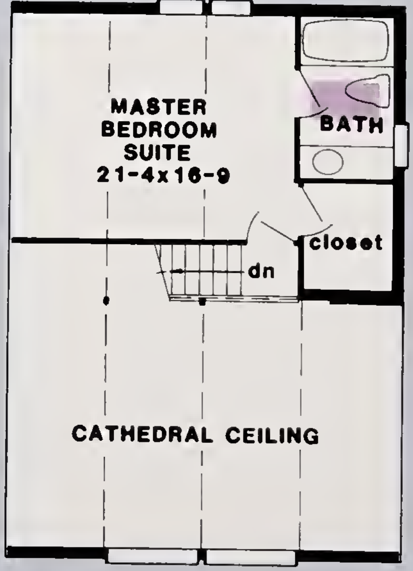


Second Floor

Gemini
1,455 sq. ft.
45′ x 30′



First Floor



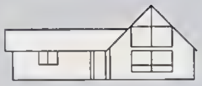
Second Floor

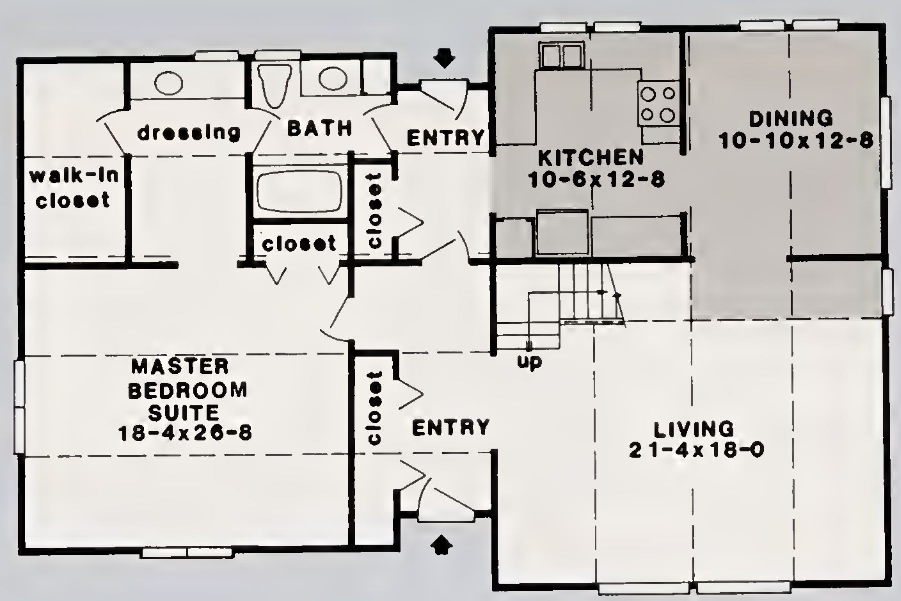
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Chalet Star

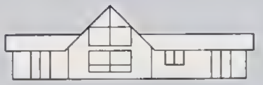
Photos of Chalet Stars are shown on pages 30-33.

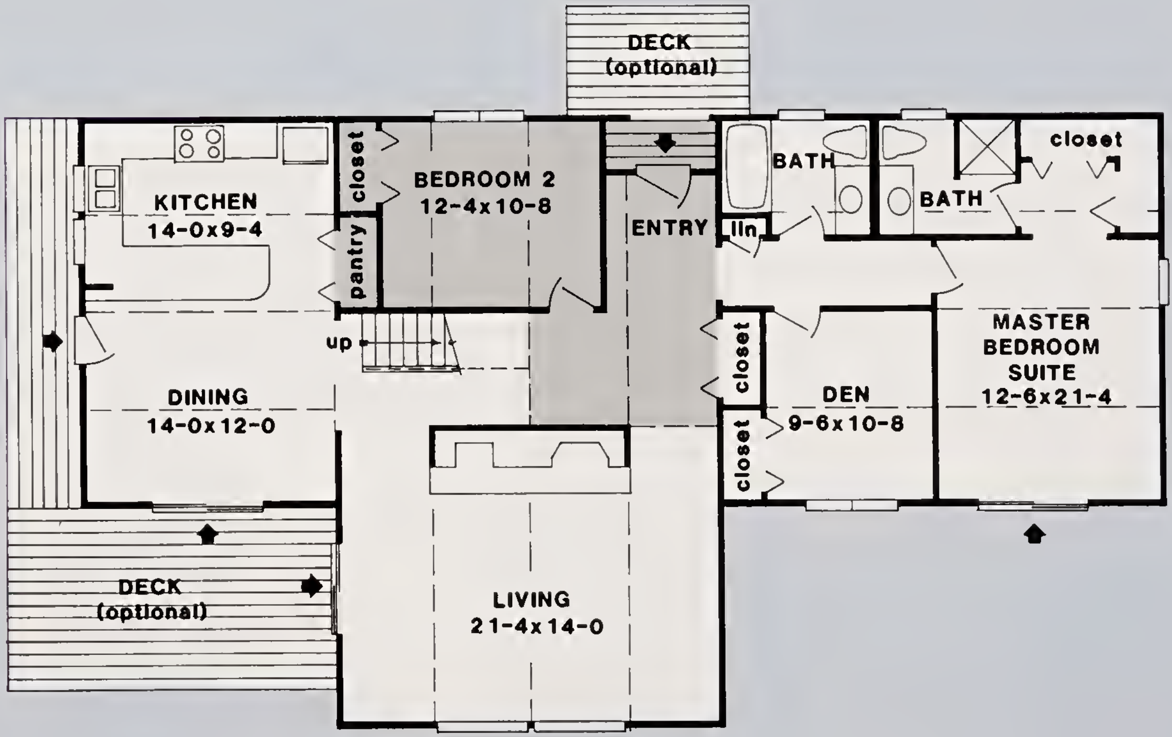
Virgo
1,582 sq. ft.
47′ x 30′





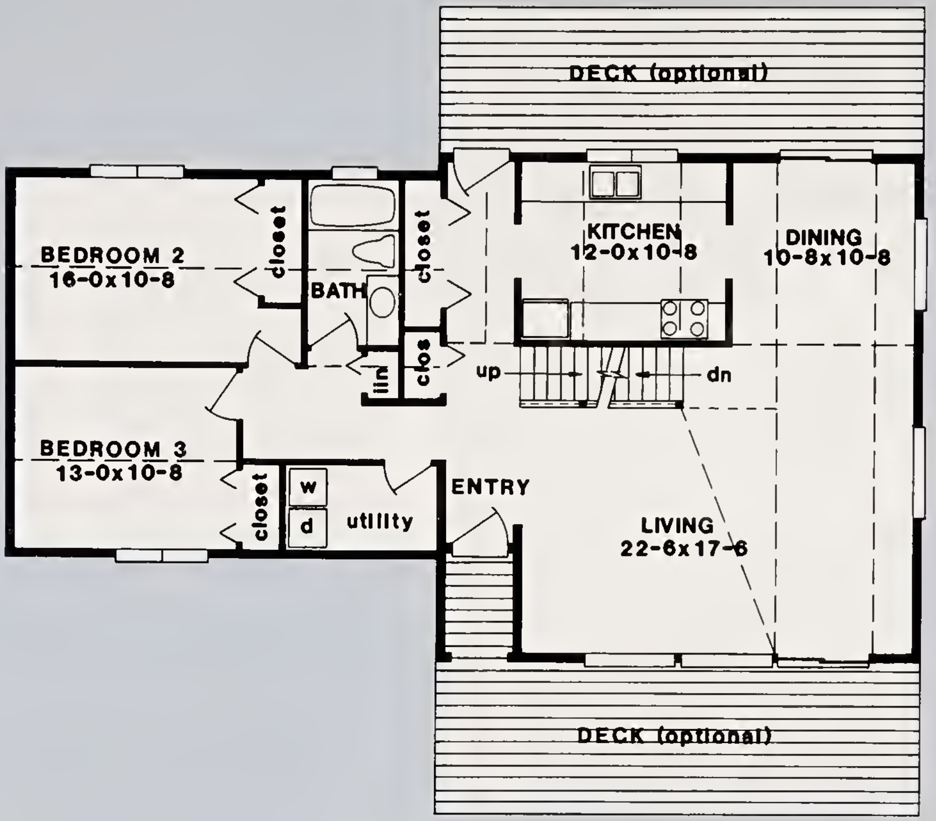
Libra
1,801 sq. ft.
59′ x 33′



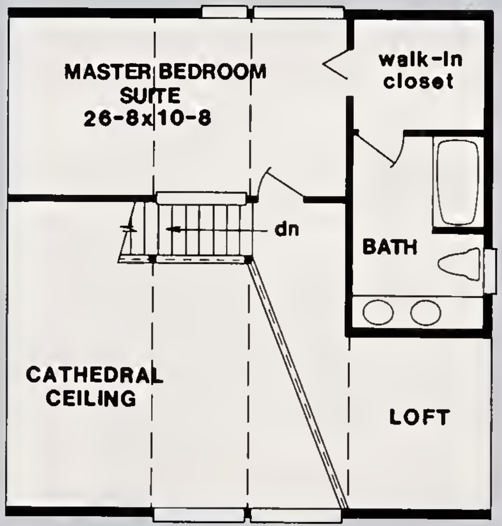


▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

Aquarius
1,697 sq. ft.
50′ x 28′



First Floor

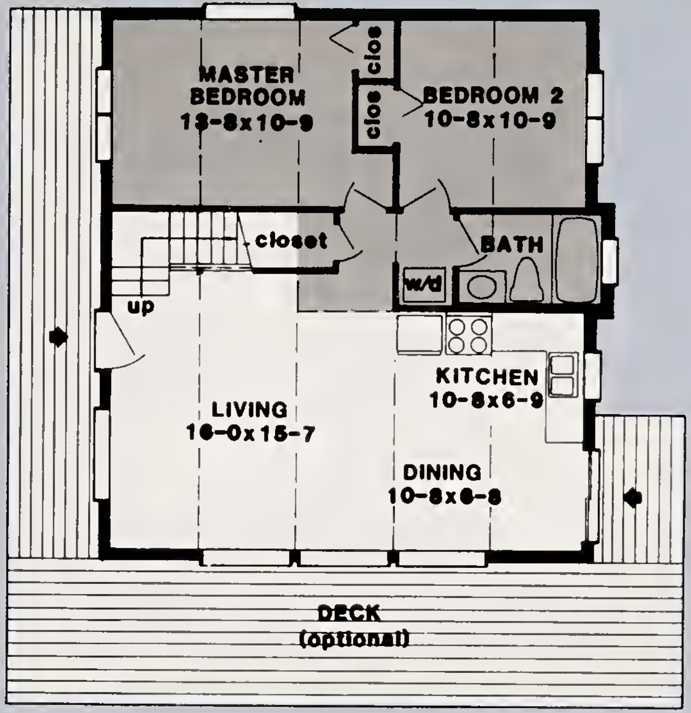


Second Floor

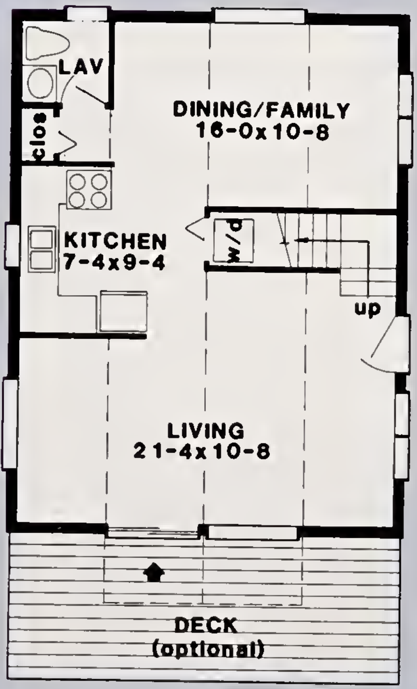
Chalet

Photos of Chalets are shown on pages 34 & 35.

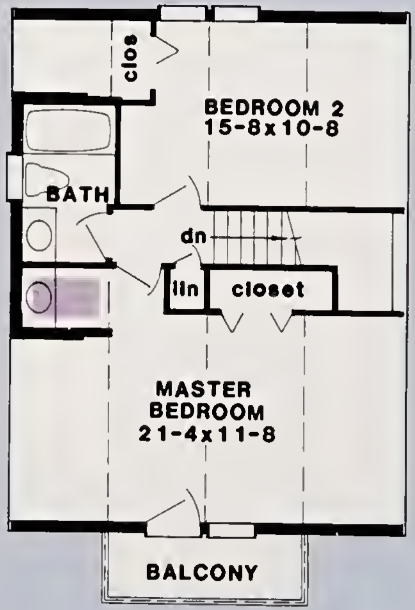
Grenoble
1,172 sq. ft.
26′ x 29′



Mountaineer
1,194 sq. ft.
21′ x 28′



First Floor

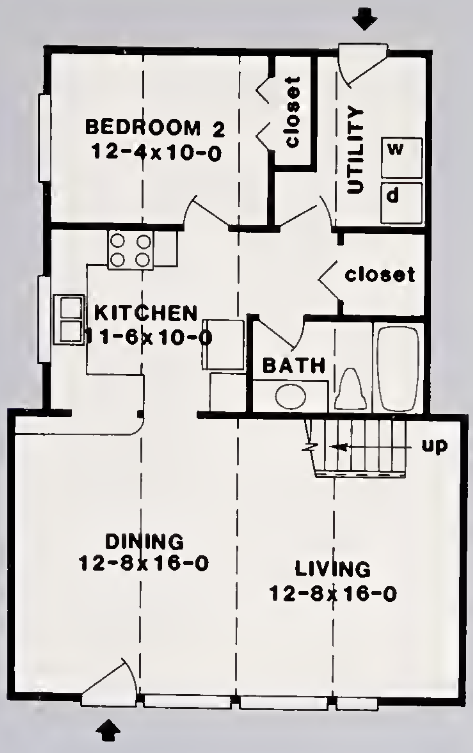


Second Floor

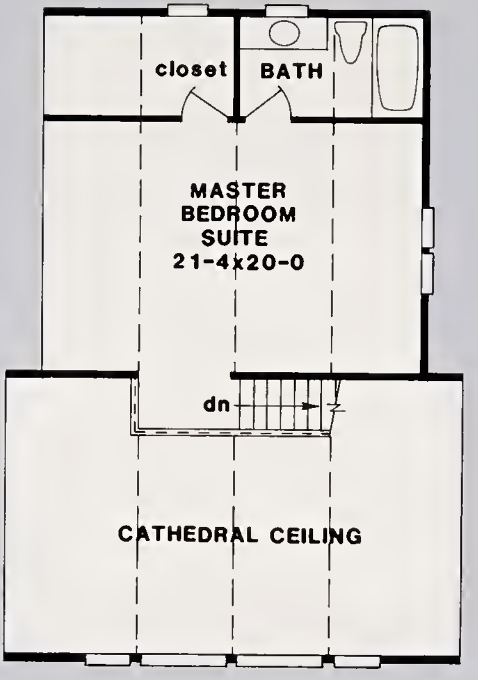
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

Stowe
1,275 sq. ft.
25′ x 36′

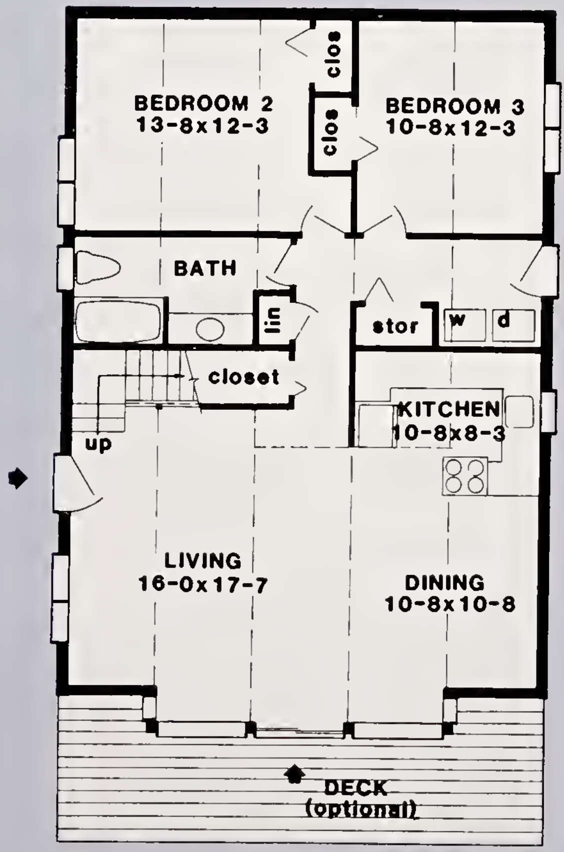


First Floor

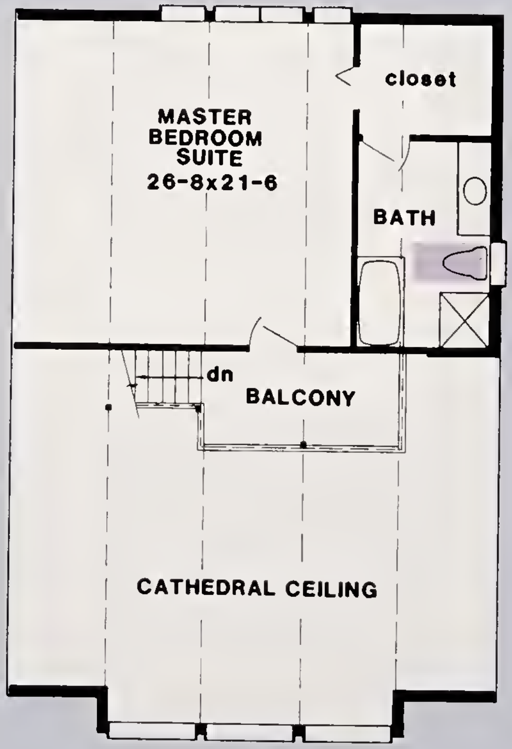


Second Floor

Tahoe
1,567 sq. ft.
26′ x 40′



First Floor



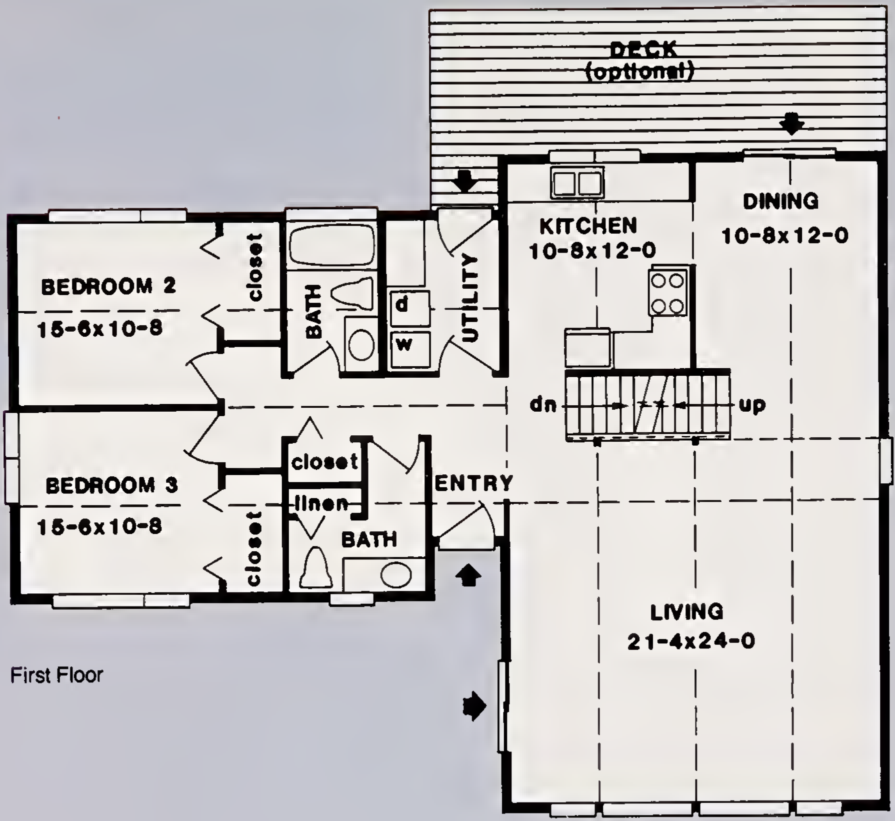
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

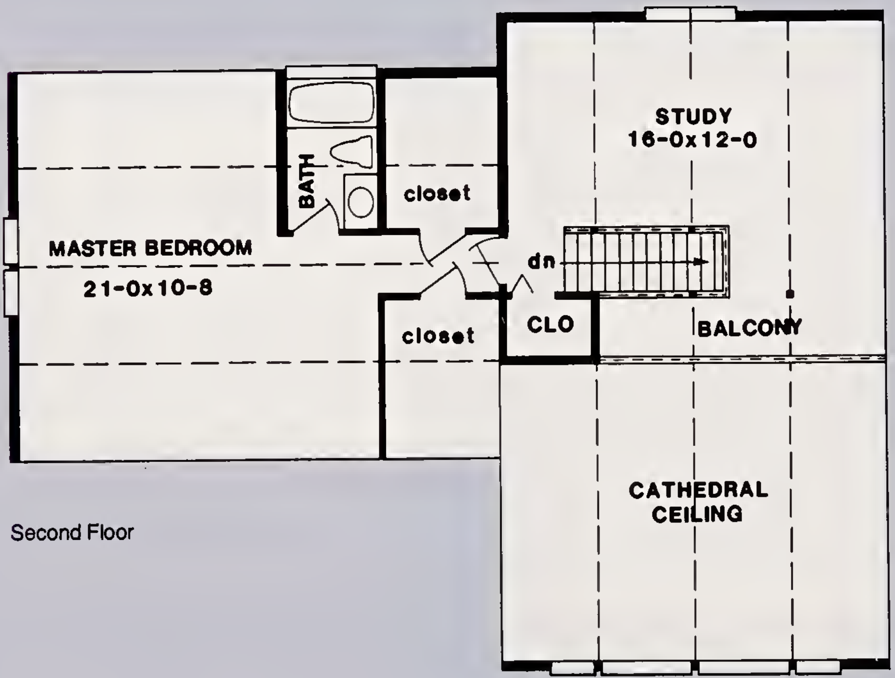
Twin Chalet

Photos of Twin Chalets are shown on pages 36 & 37.

Evergreen
2,286 sq. ft.
48′ x 36′

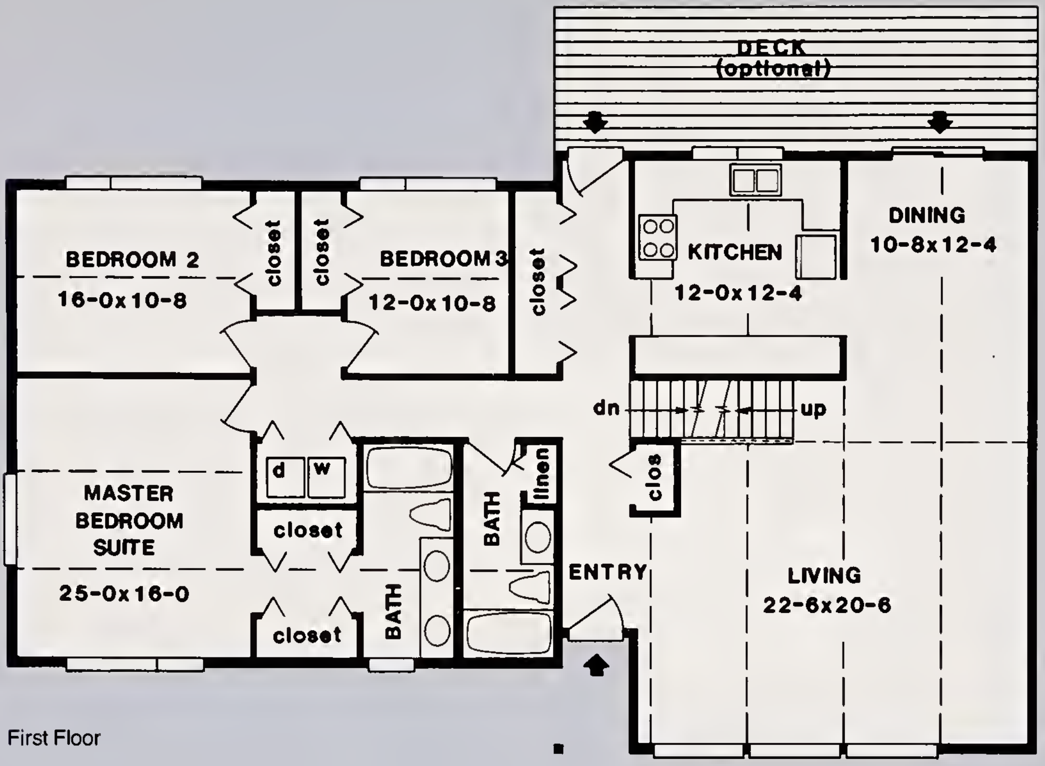


First Floor

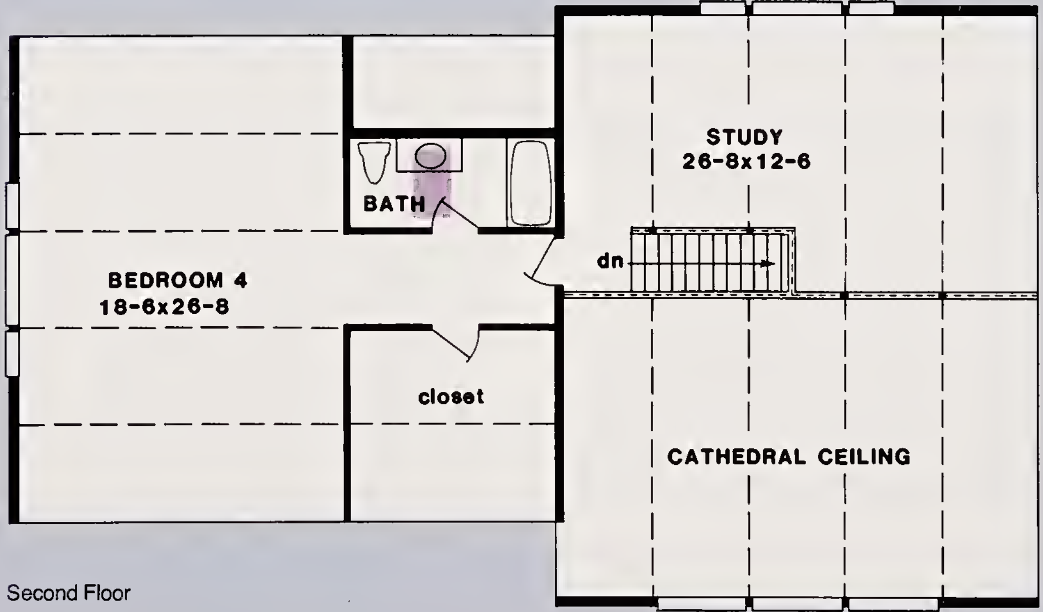


Second Floor

Sugarbush
2,842 sq. ft.
57′ x 33′



First Floor



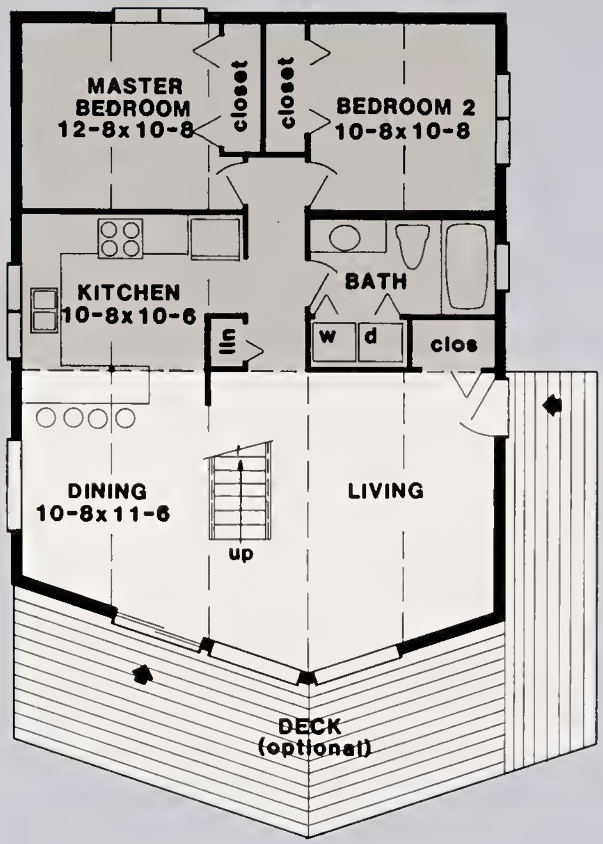
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

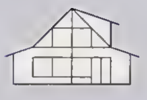
Summit

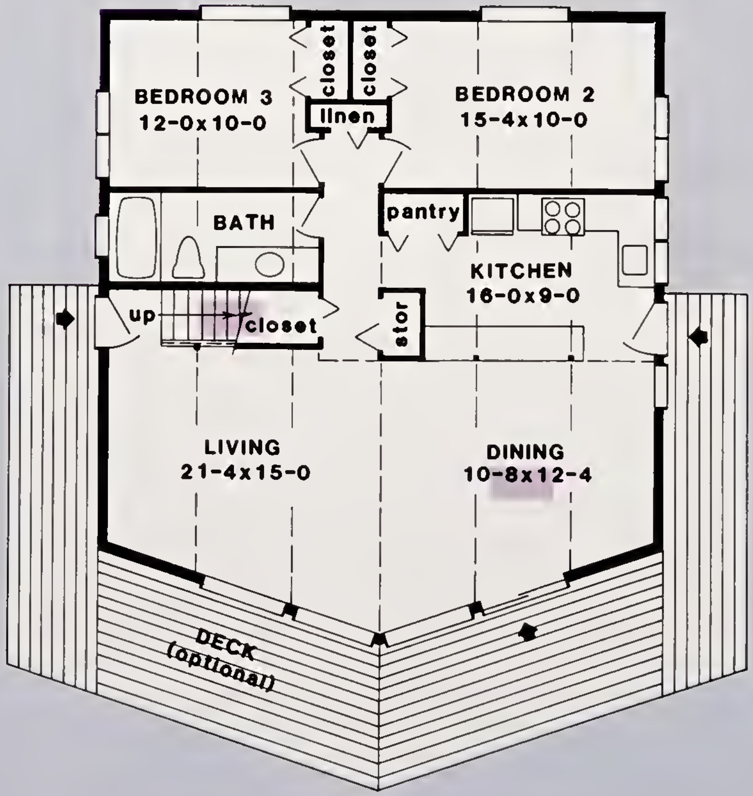
Photos of Summits are shown on pages 38 & 39.

Sierra
1,410 sq. ft.
26′ x 36′

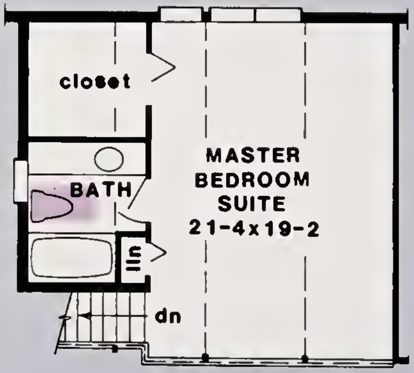


Teton
1,436 sq. ft.
32′ x 35′





First Floor

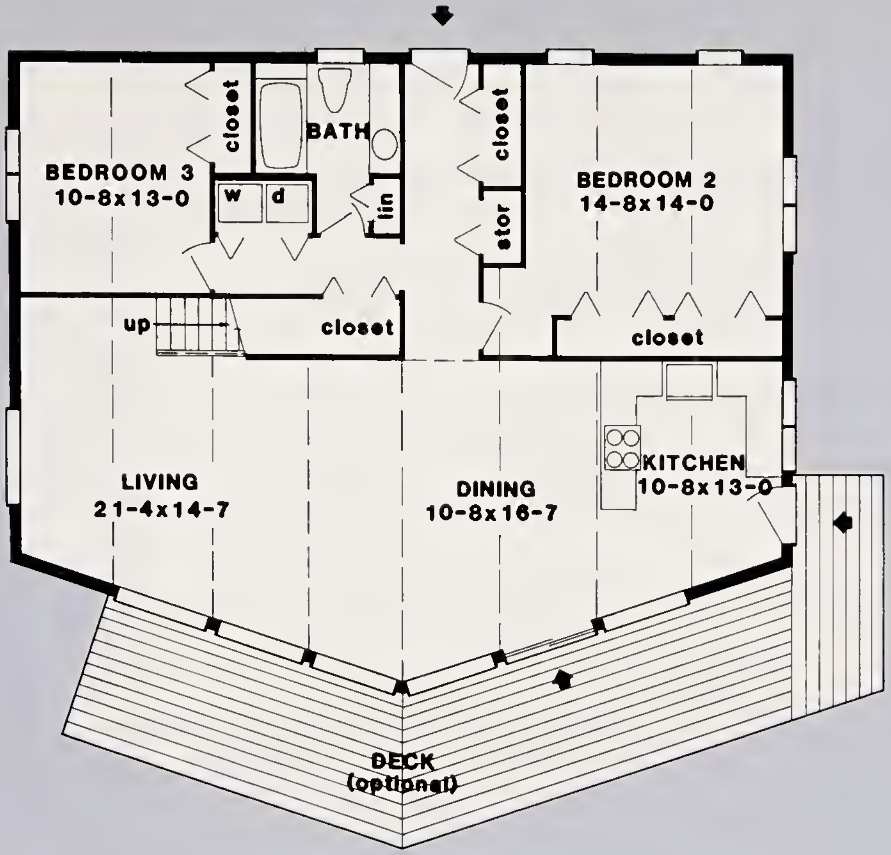


Second Floor

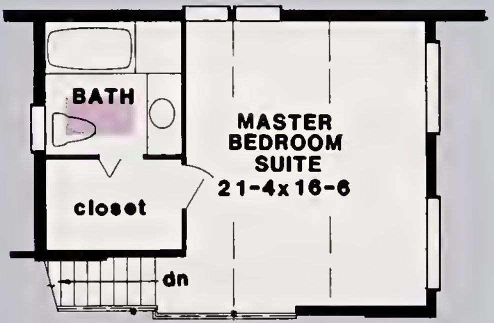
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

Olympic
1,655 sq. ft.
42′ x 35′



First Floor



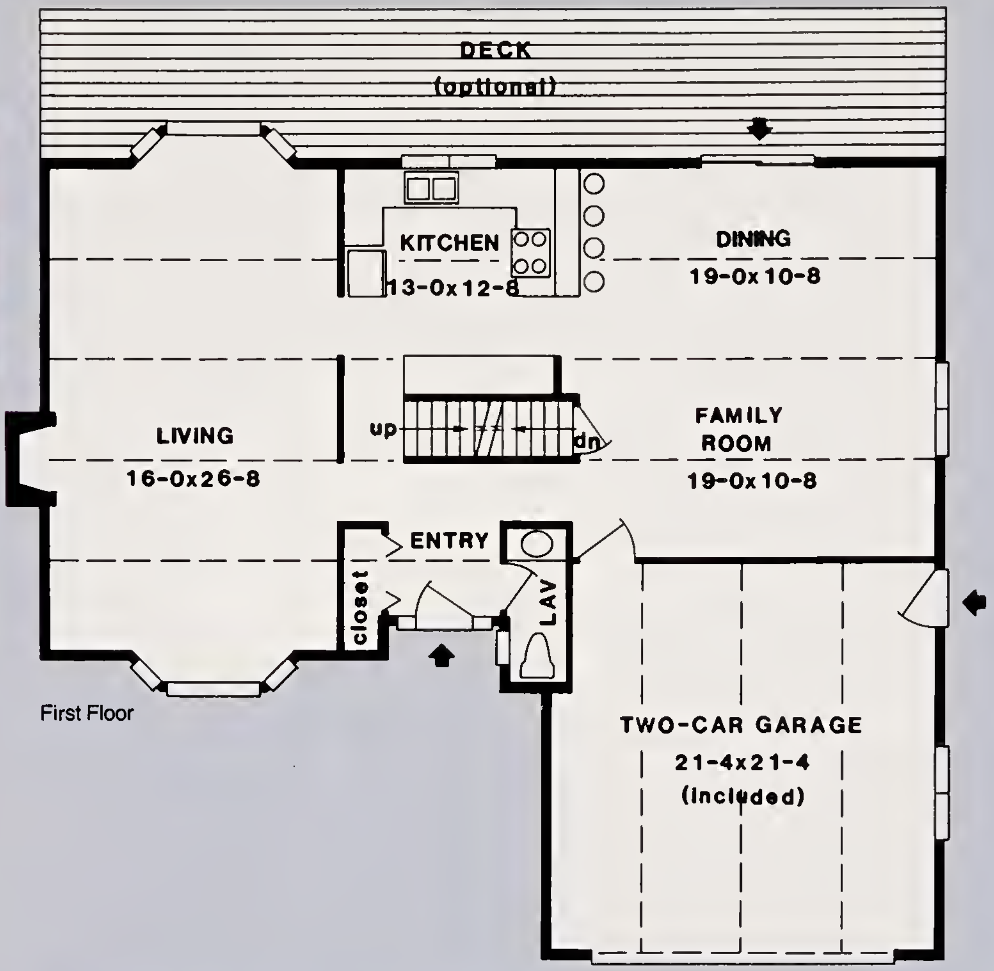
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

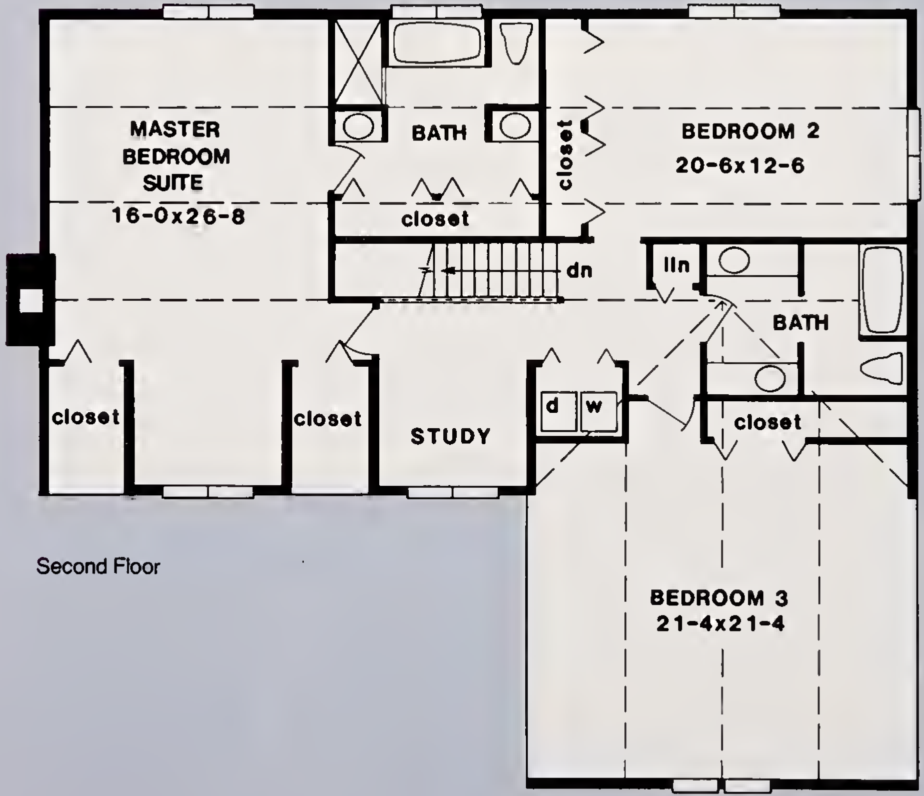
Tudor

Photos of Tudors are shown on pages 40 & 41.

Stratford
2,806 sq. ft.
49′ x 45′

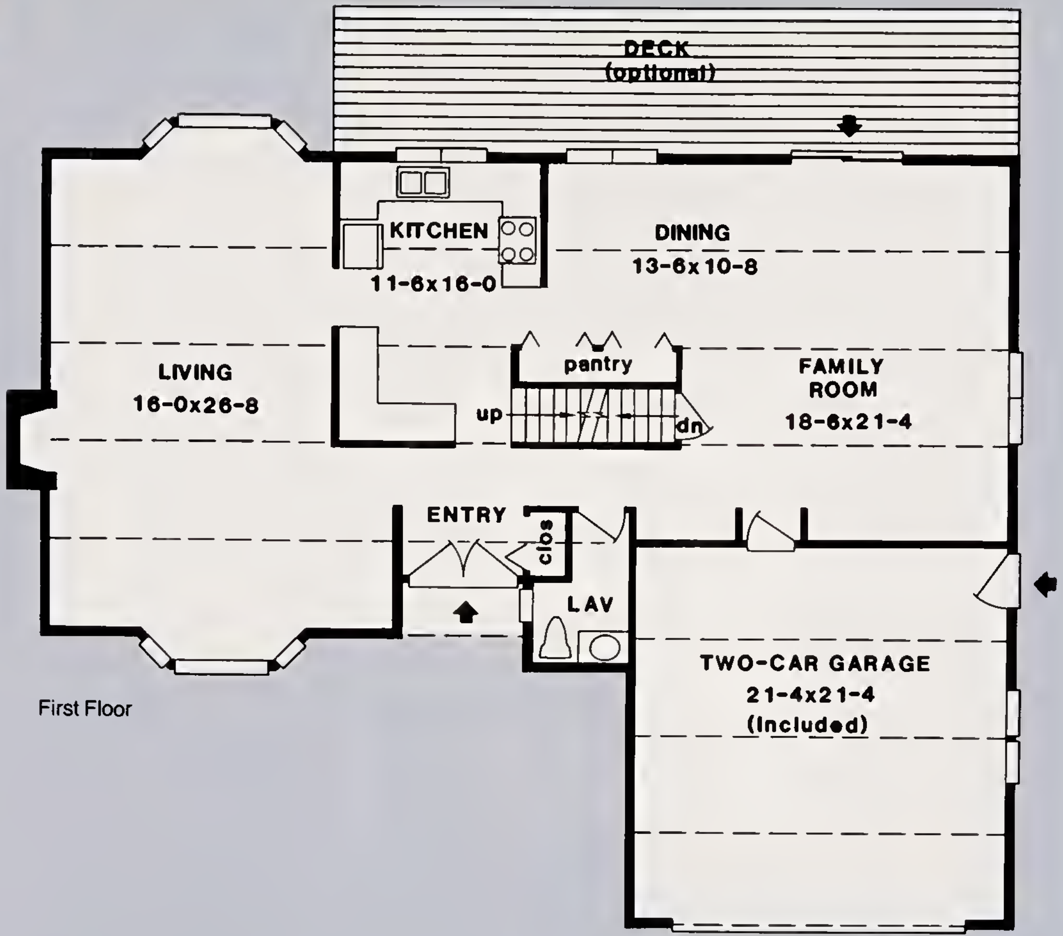


First Floor

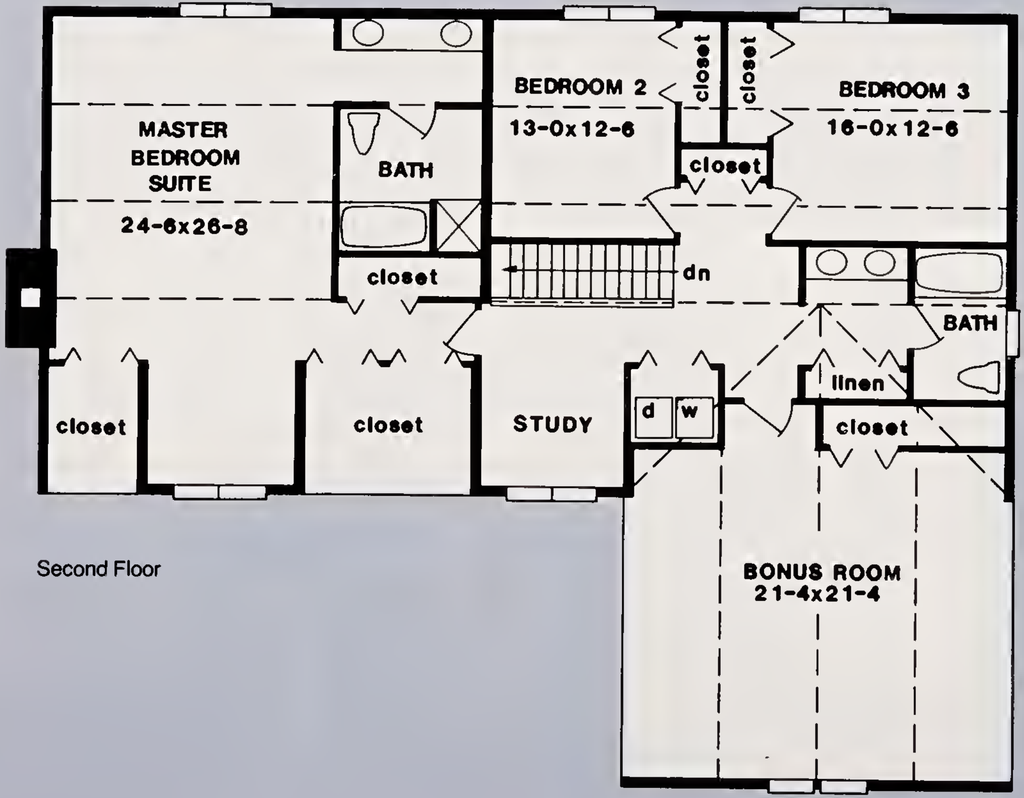


Second Floor

Cotswold
3,088 sq. ft.
53′ x 44′



First Floor

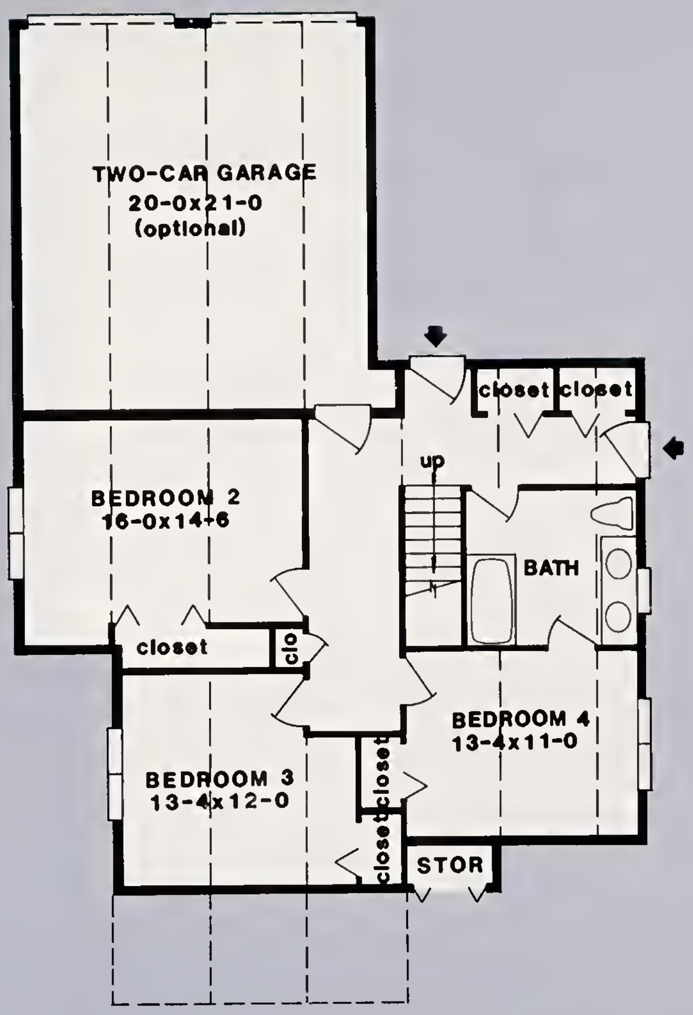


Second Floor

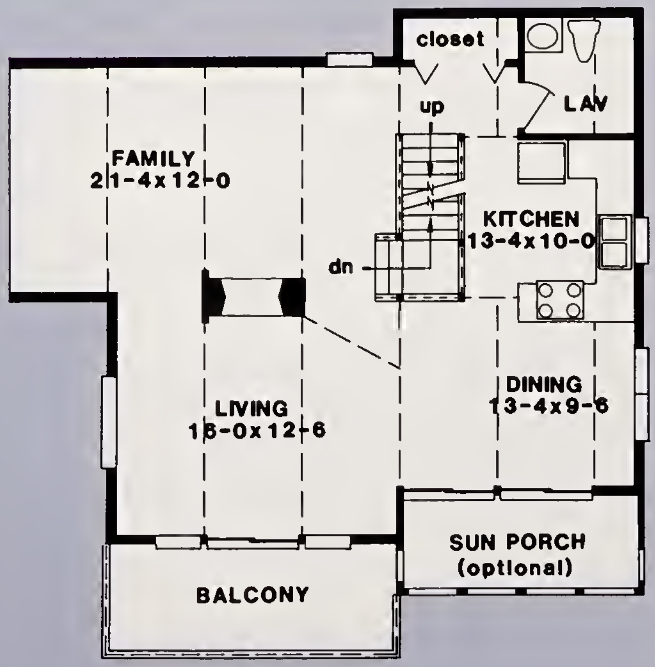
Skyline

Photos of Skylines are shown on pages 42 & 43.

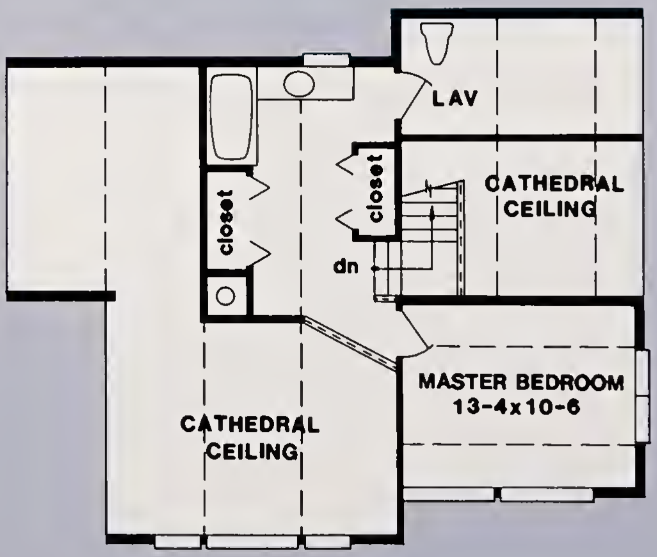
Sunrise
2,146 sq. ft.
35′ x 29′



First Floor



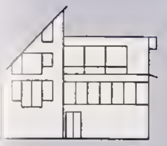
Second Floor

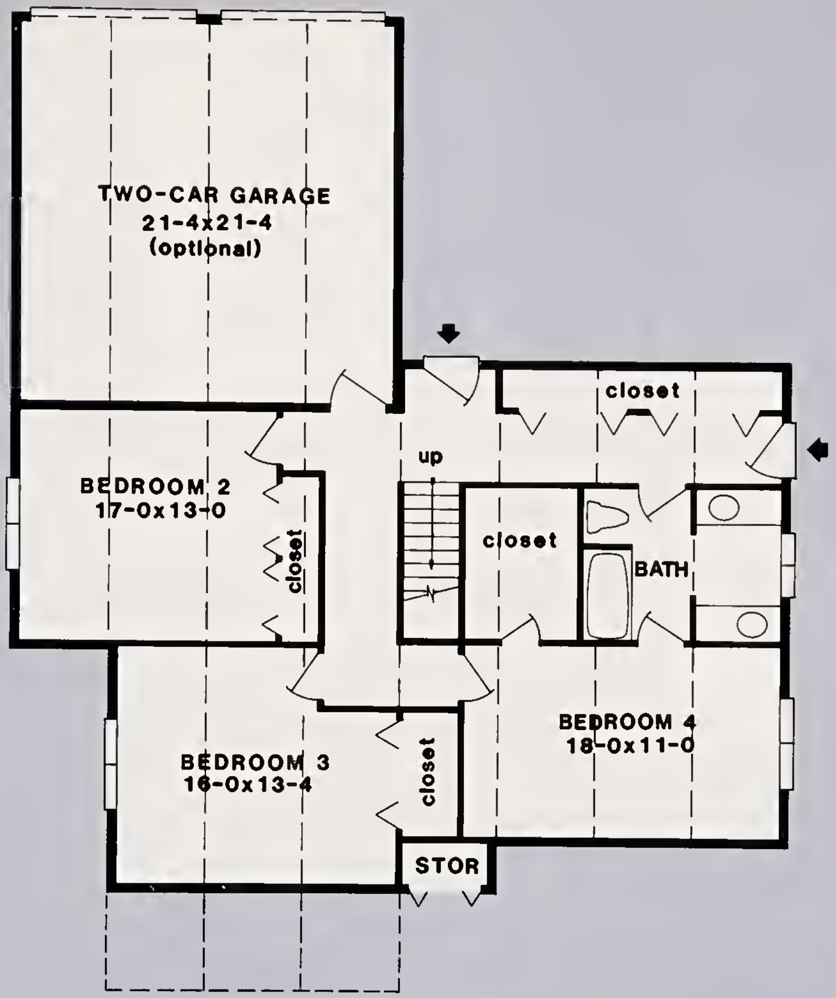


Third Floor

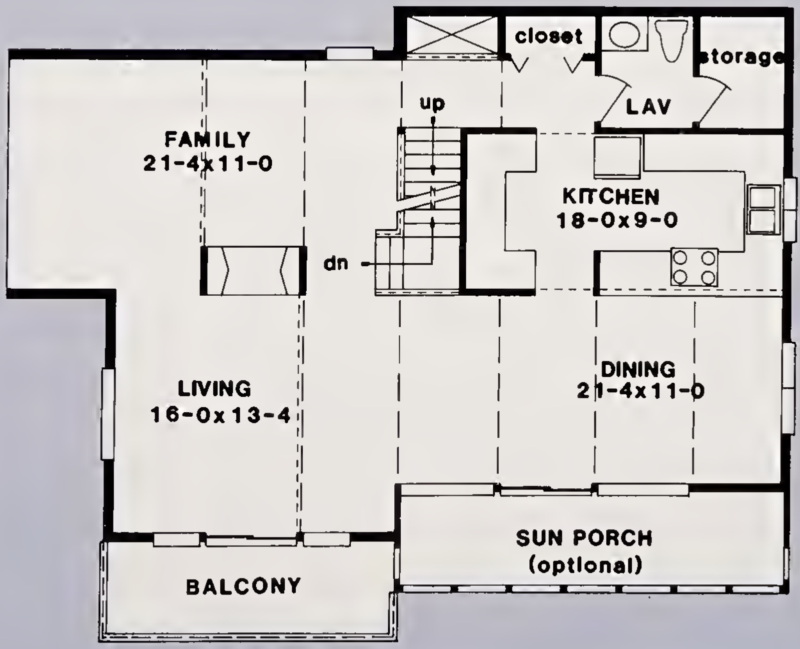
Skyline

Sunset
2,878 sq. ft.
43′ x 29′

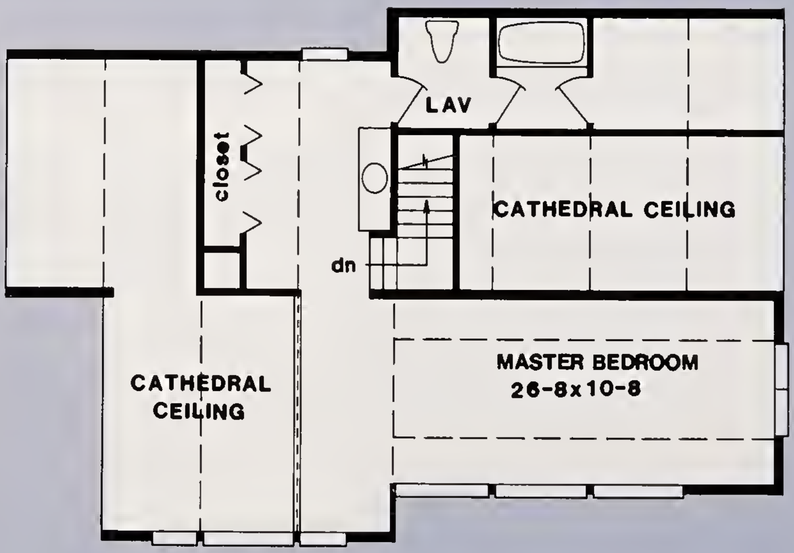




First Floor



Second Floor

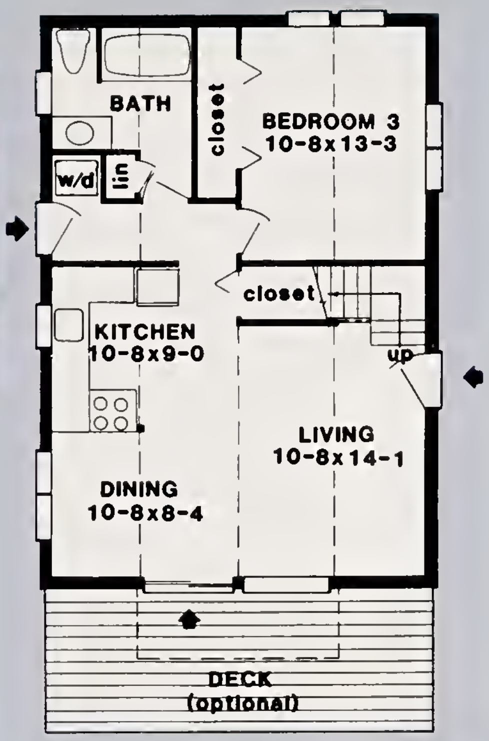


Third Floor

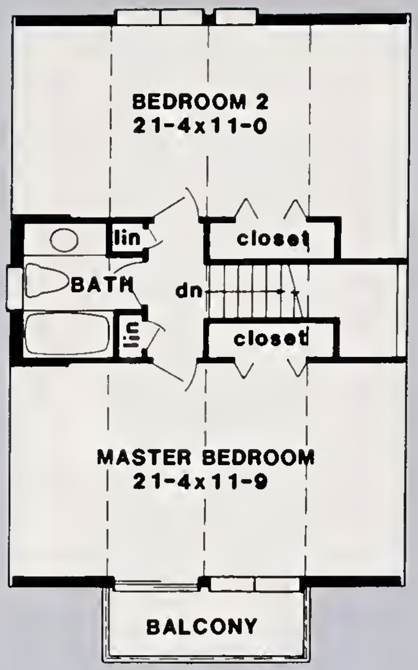
Heritage

Photos of Heritages are shown on pages 44-47.

Concord
1,312 sq. ft.
21′ x 30′

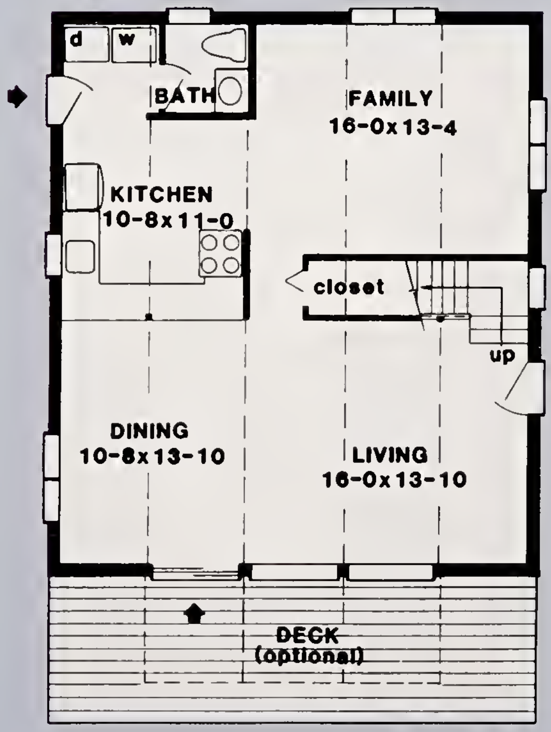


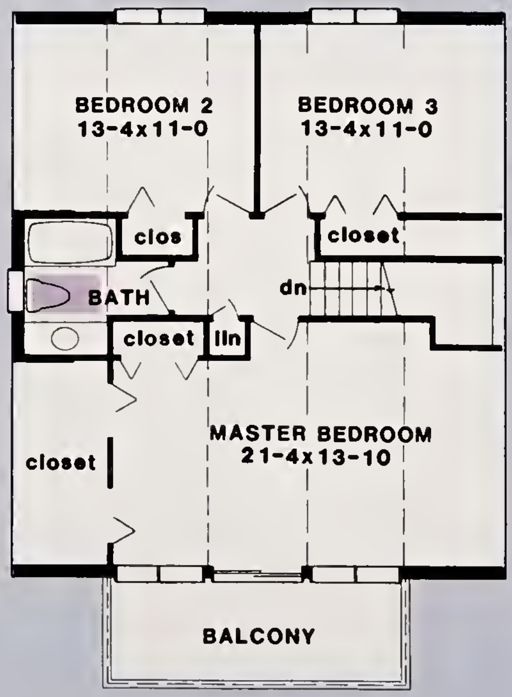
First Floor



Second Floor

Lexington
1,626 sq. ft.
26′ x 30′





▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

First Floor

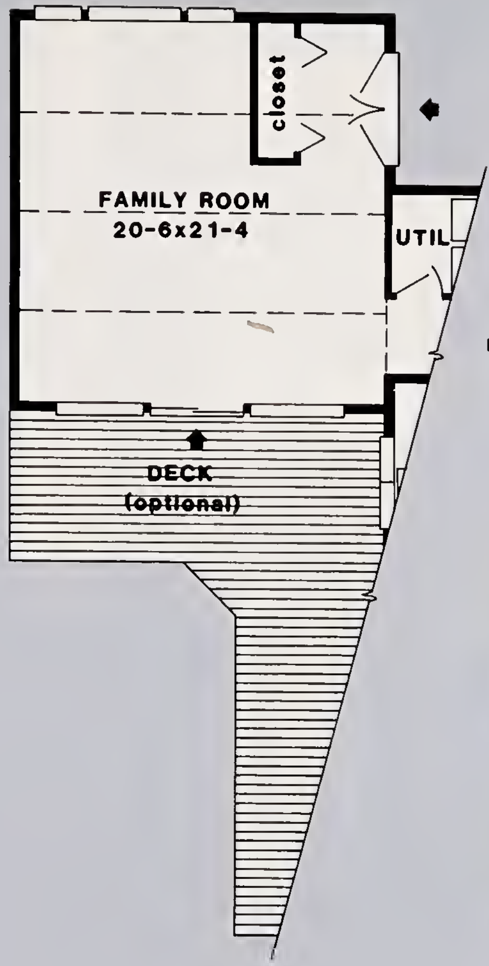
Second Floor

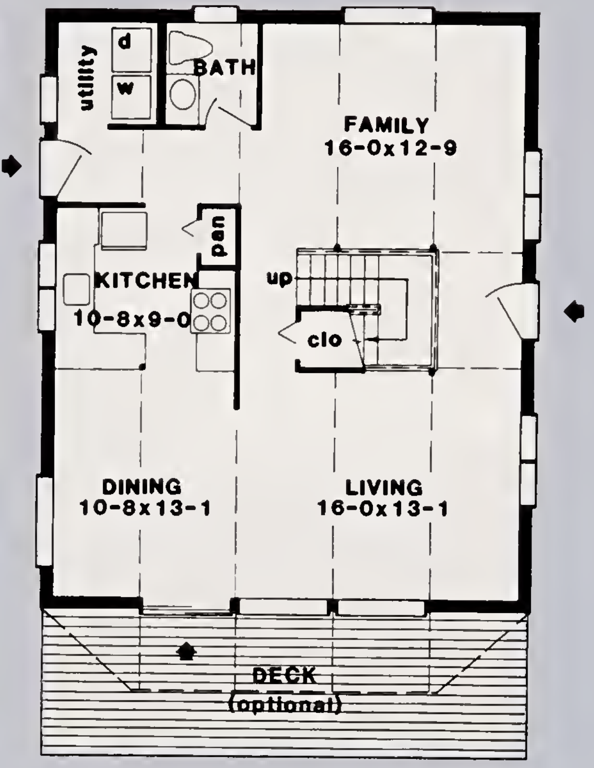
Heritage

Washington
1,732 sq. ft.
26′ x 32′

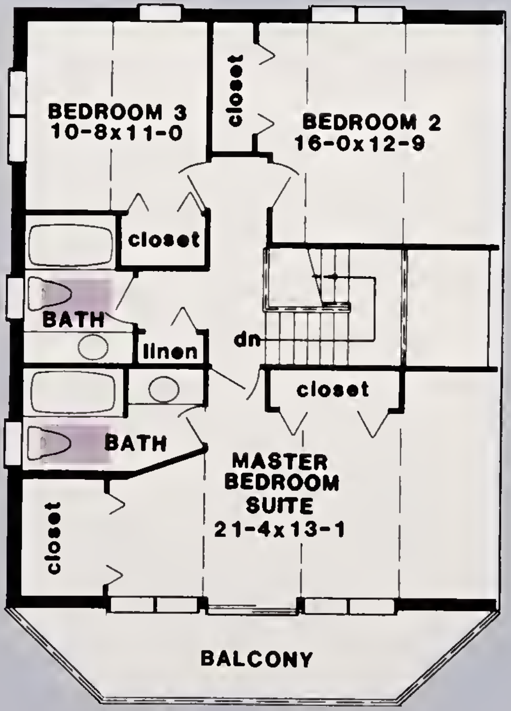
Washington Star
2,158 sq. ft.
47′ x 41′

Note: The Washington Star and the Washington are the same plan except that the Washington Star has a wing shown at right.





First Floor



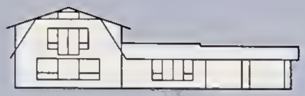
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

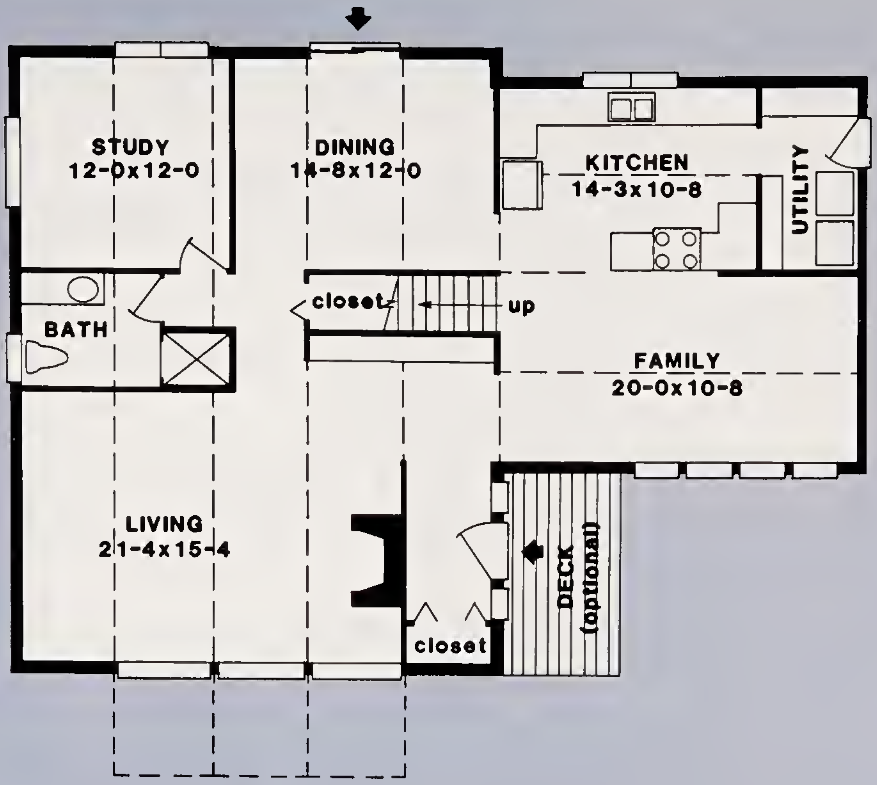
Heritage

Photos of Heritages are shown on pages 44-47.

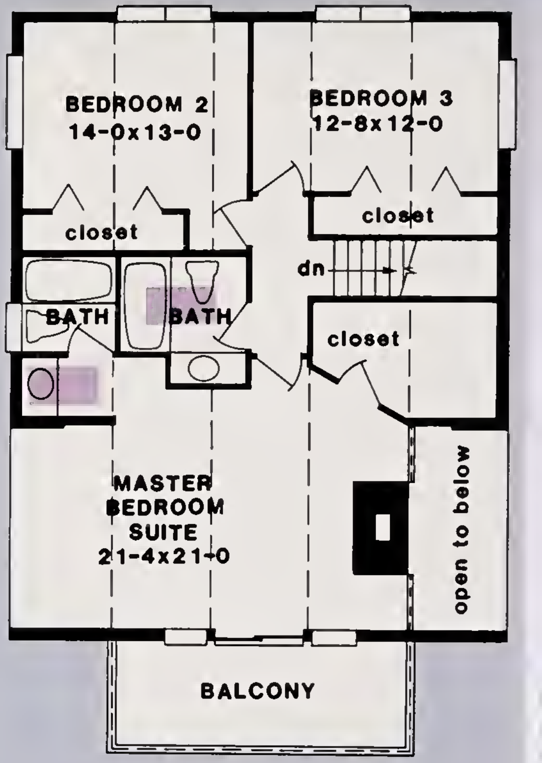
Yorktown*
2,176 sq. ft.
46′ x 34′



* Optional Yorktown garage has been deleted due to space limitations.

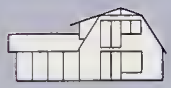


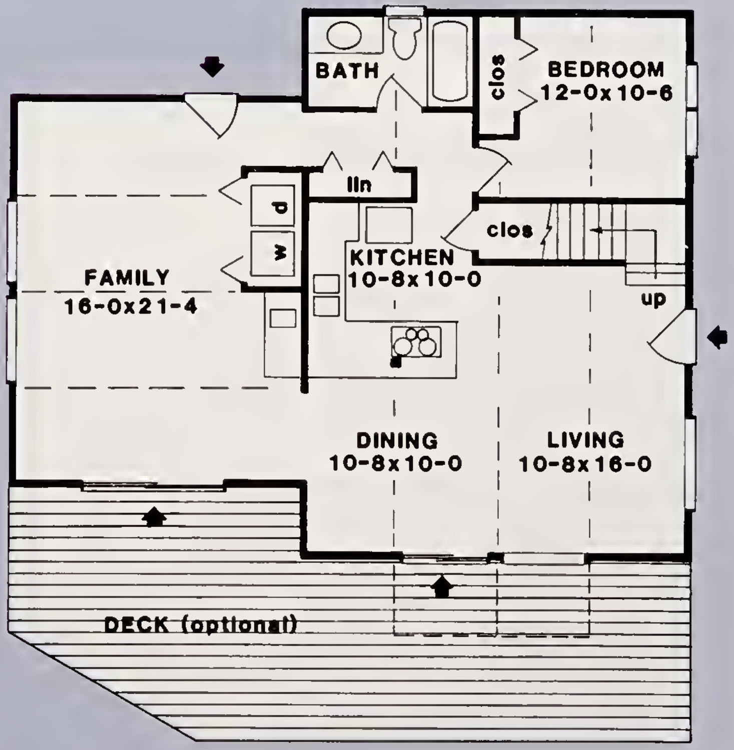
First Floor



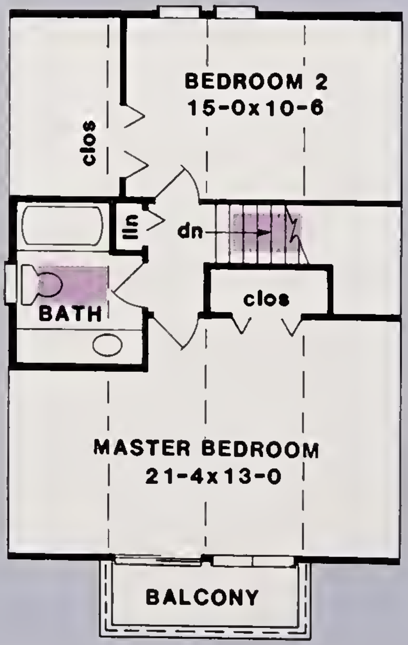
Second Floor

Hancock
1,643 sq. ft.
37′ x 30′





First Floor

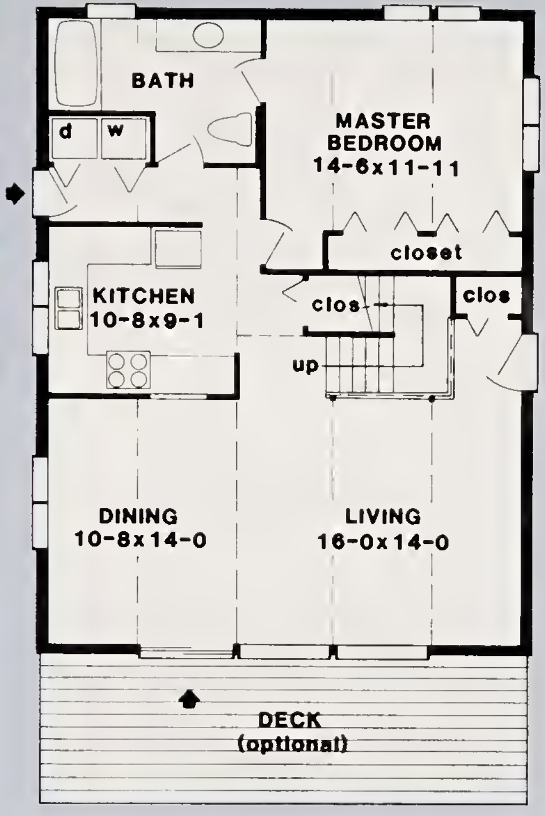


Second Floor

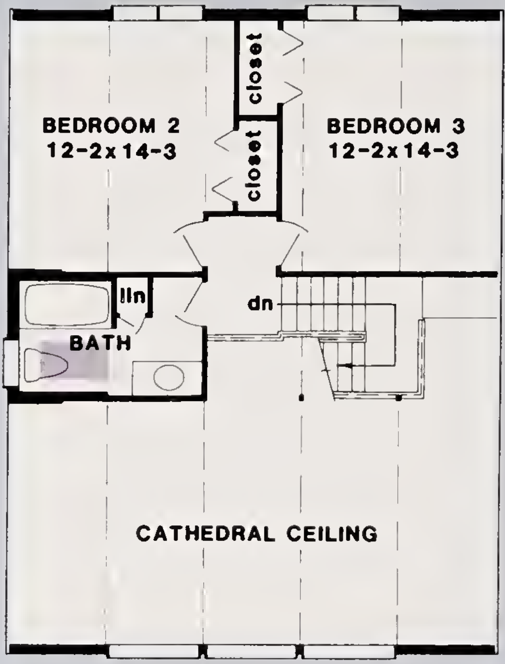
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Photos of Colonials are shown on pages 48 & 49.

Plymouth
1,391 sq. ft.
26′ x 35′

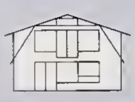


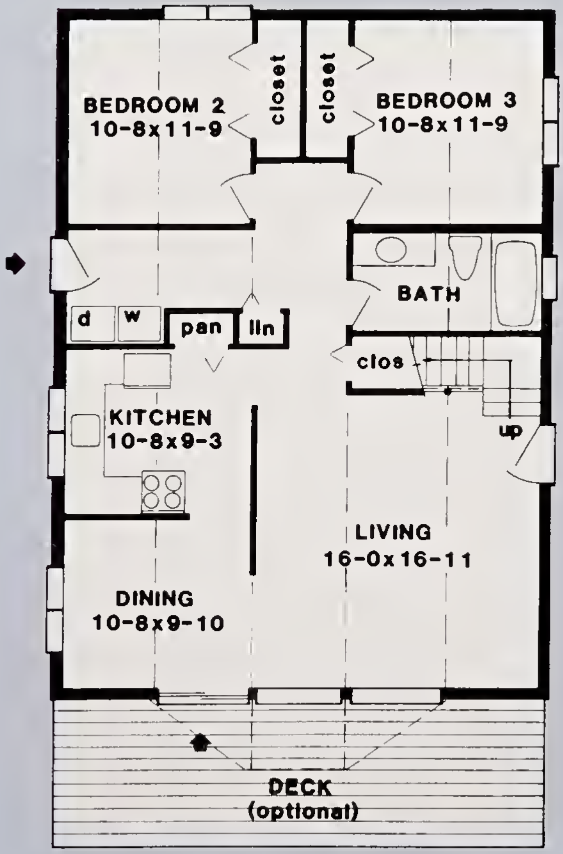
First Floor



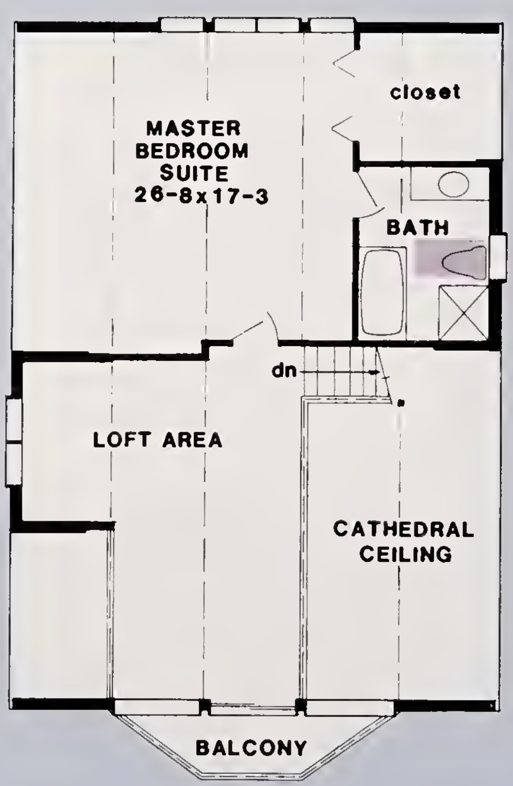
Second Floor

Salem
1,732 sq. ft.
26′ x 37′





First Floor

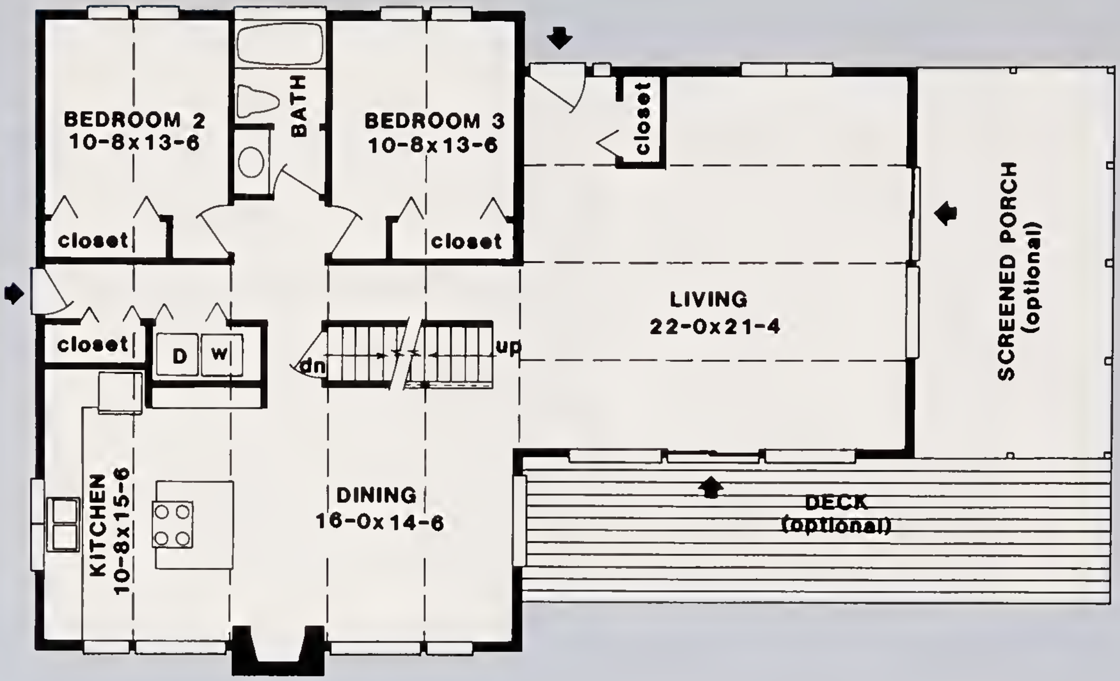


Second Floor

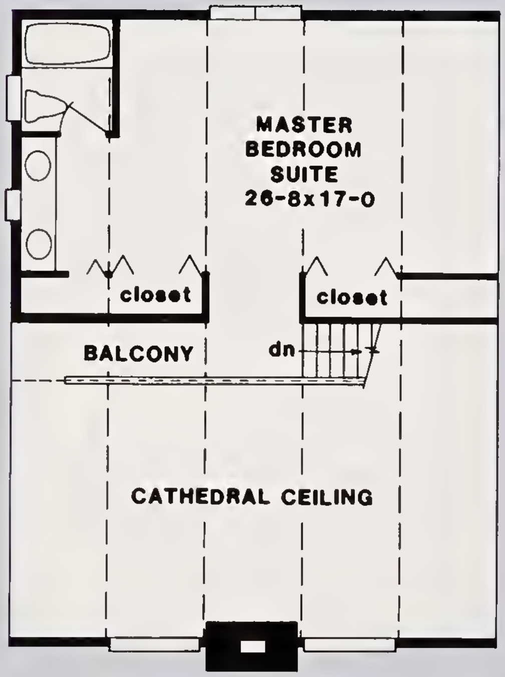
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Photos of Colonials are shown on pages 48 & 49.

Mayflower
1,903 sq. ft.
48′ x 35′



First Floor

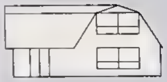


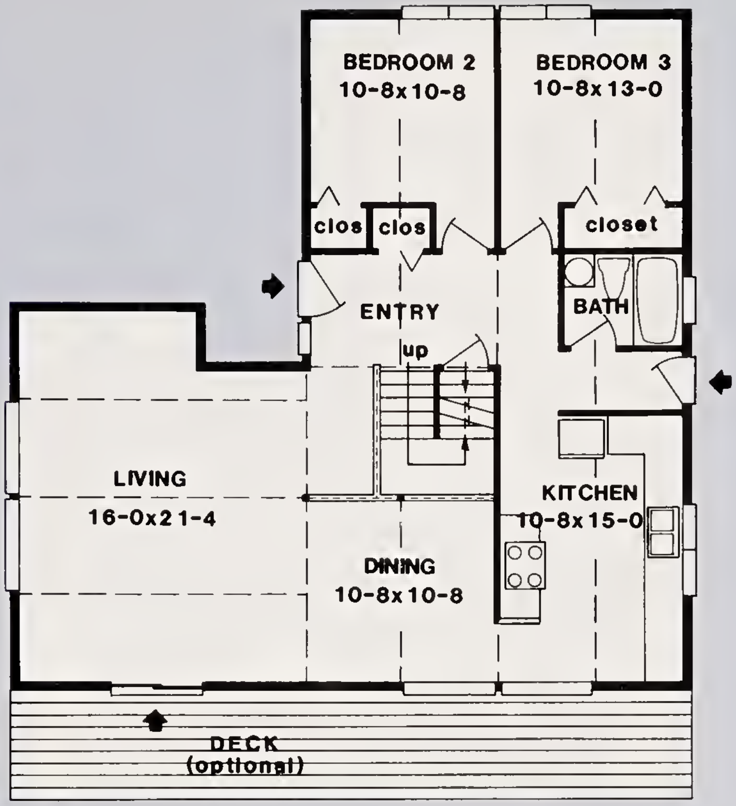
Second Floor

Twin Colonial

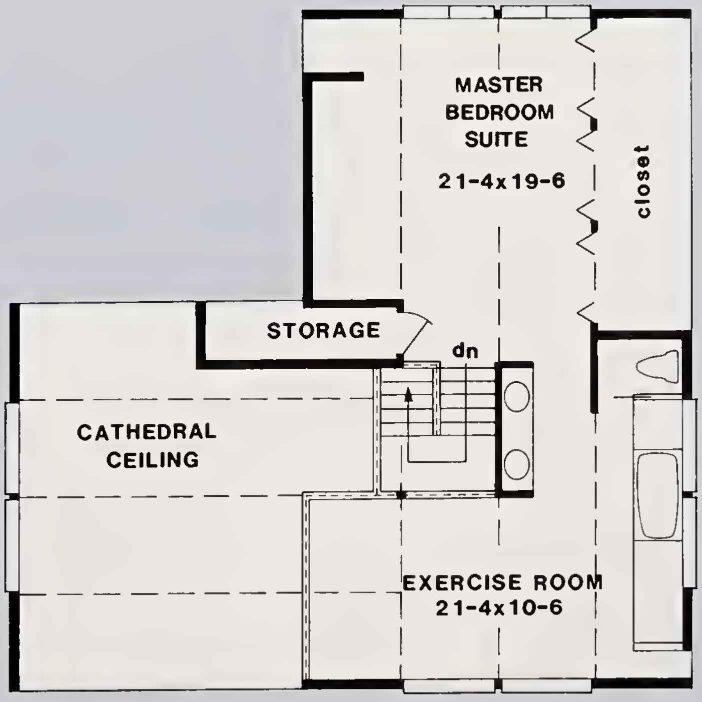
Photos of Twin Colonials are shown on pages 50 & 51.

Revere
1,850 sq. ft.
37′ x 37′





First Floor

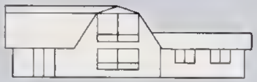


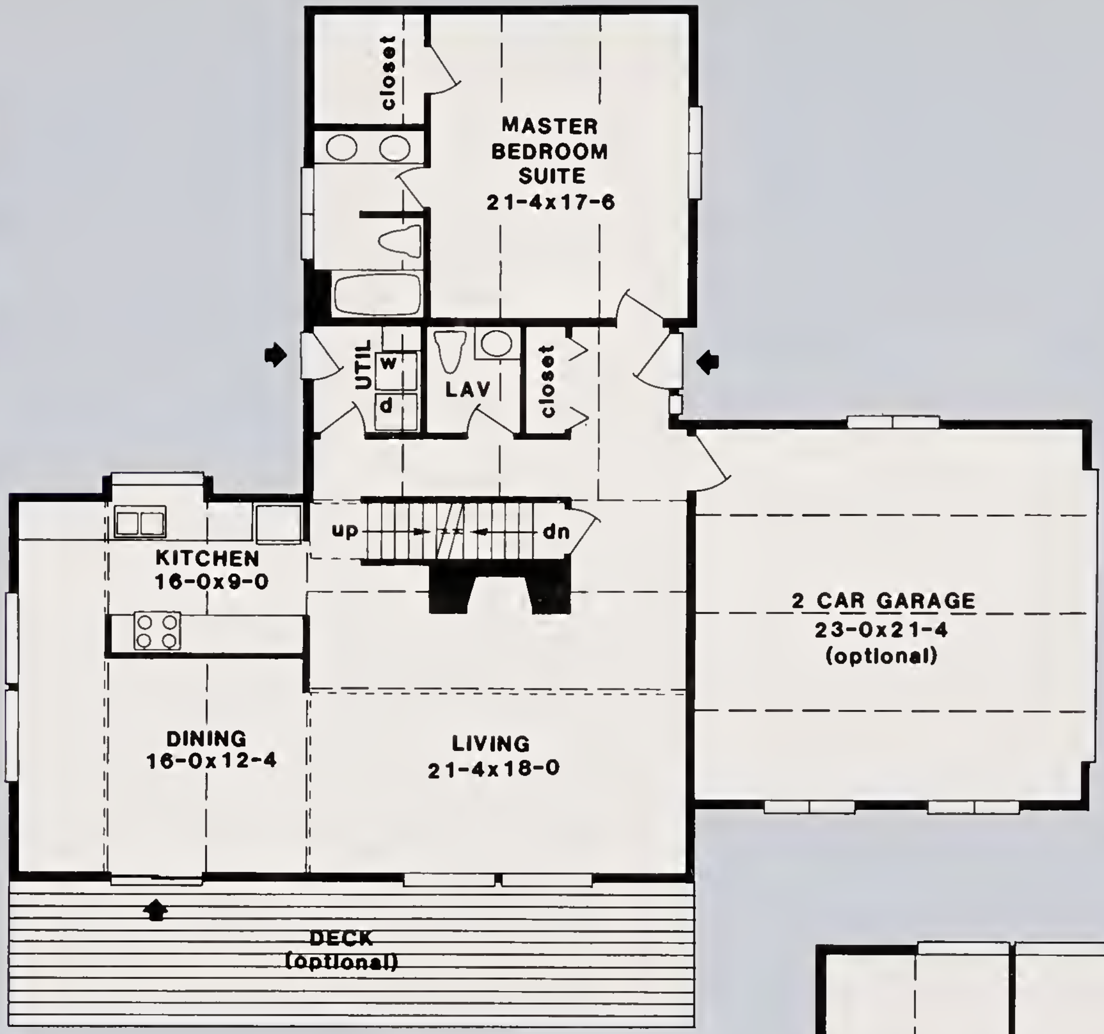
Second Floor

Twin Colonial

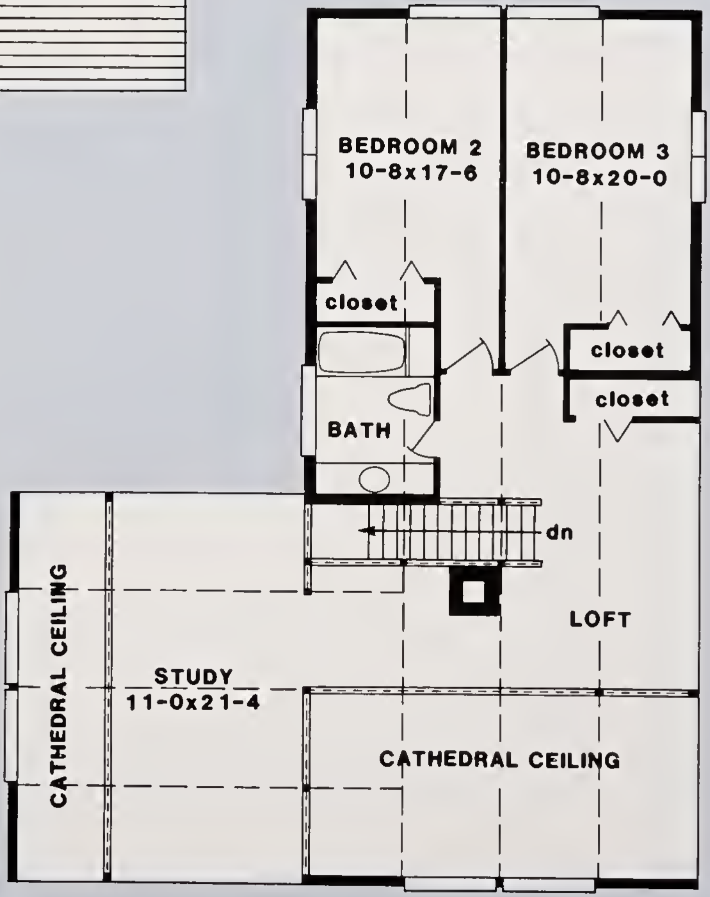
Photos of Twin Colonials are shown on pages 50 & 51.

Pilgrim
2,358 sq. ft.
38′ x 48′



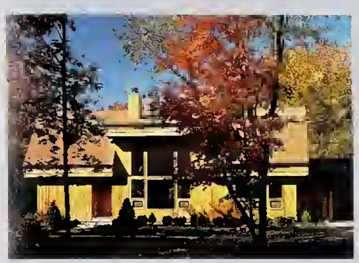


First Floor



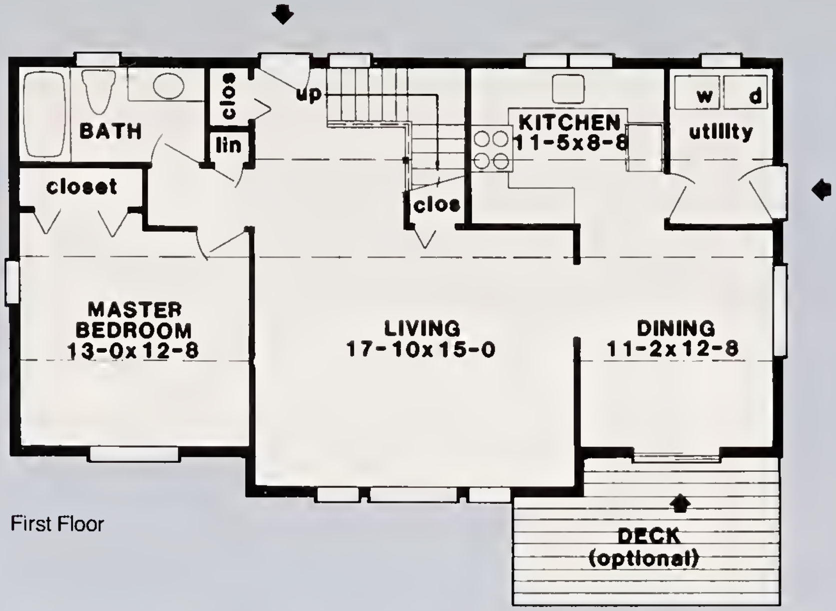
Second Floor

Liberty

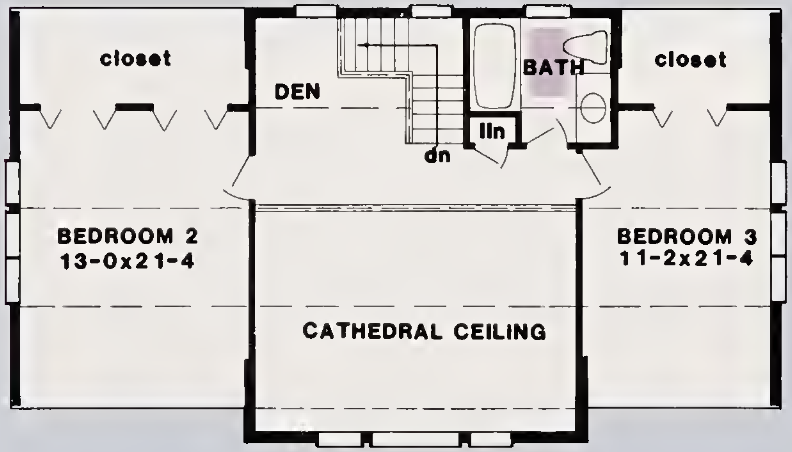


Photos of Liberties are shown on pages 52 & 53.

Independence
1,638 sq. ft.
42′ x 24′

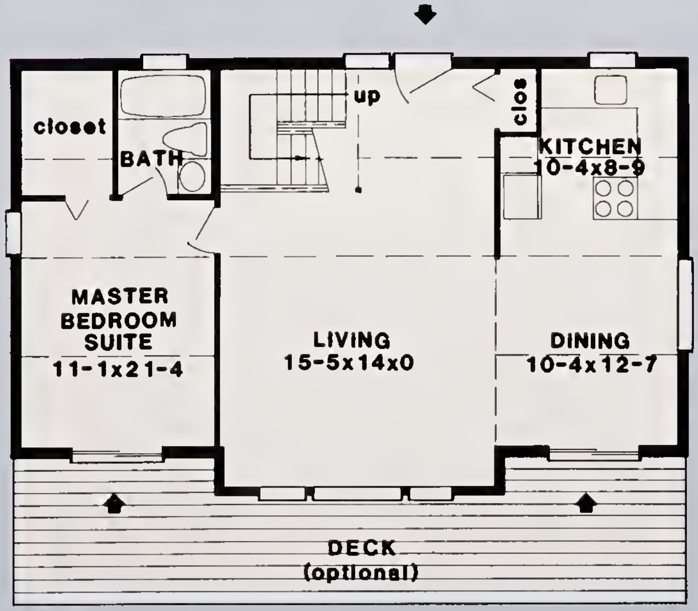


First Floor

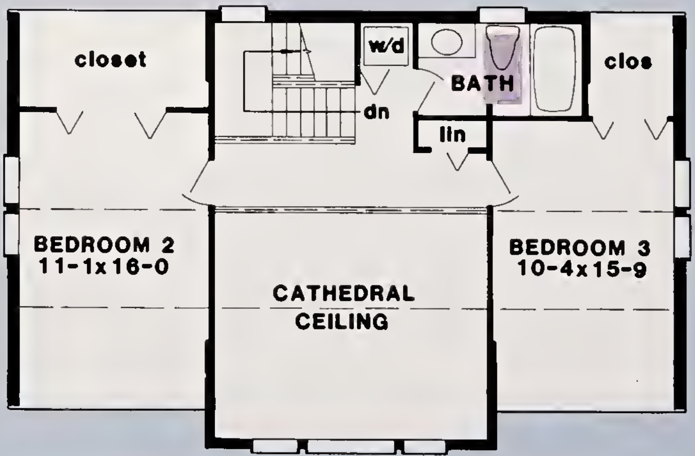


Second Floor

Providence
1,408 sq. ft.
37′ x 24′



First Floor

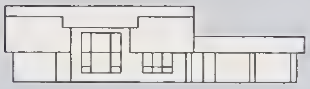


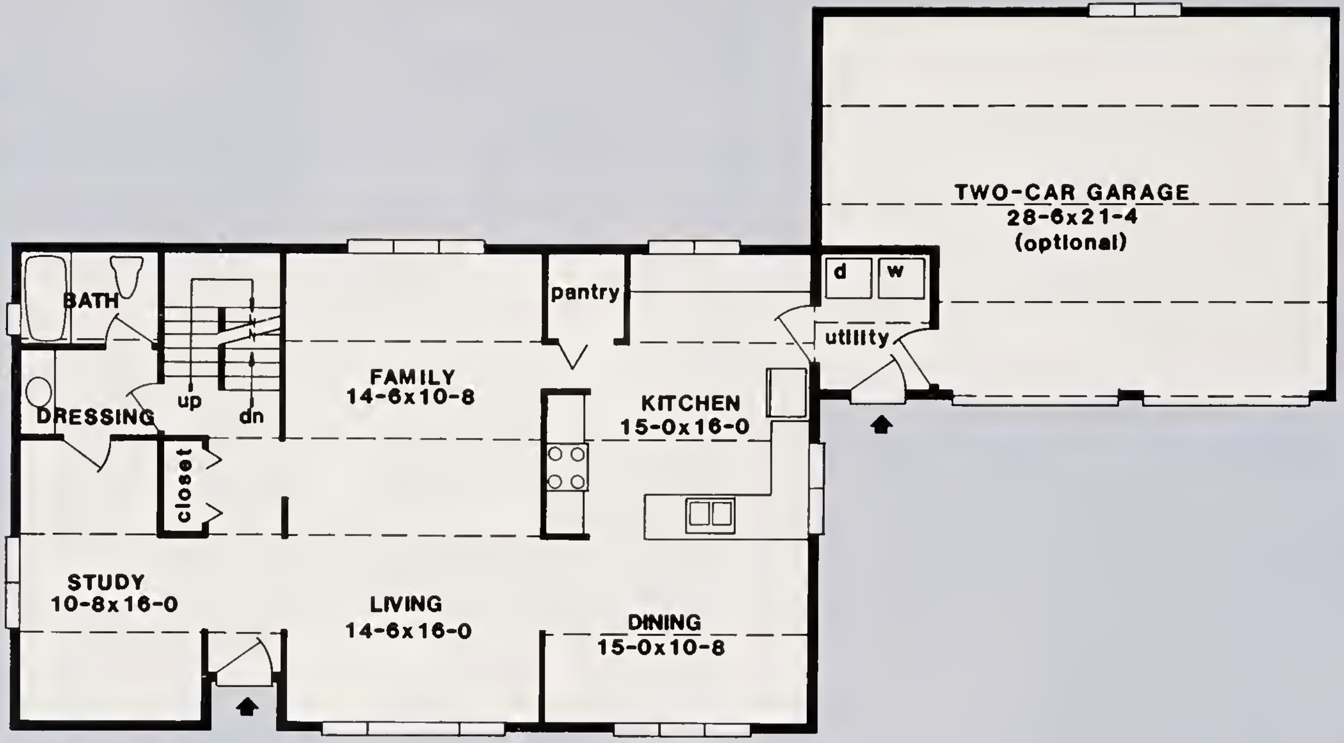
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

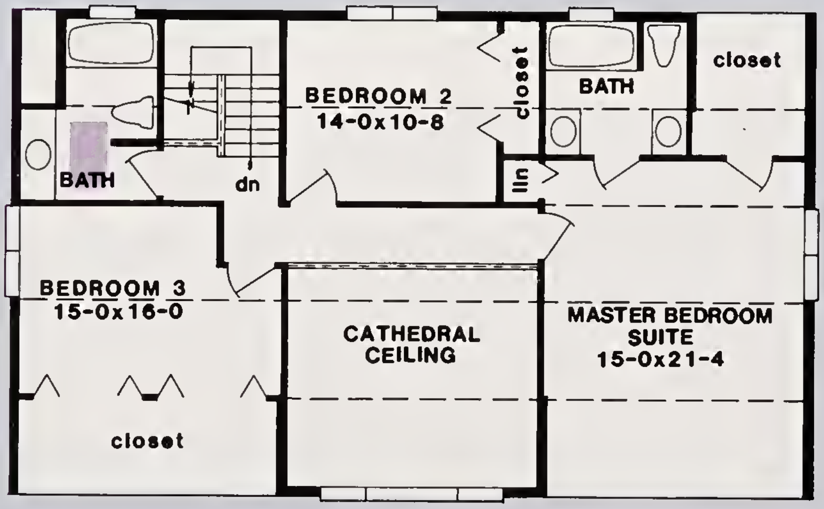
Photos of Liberties are shown on pages 52 & 53.

Chesapeake
2,119 sq. ft.
45′ x 26′





First Floor



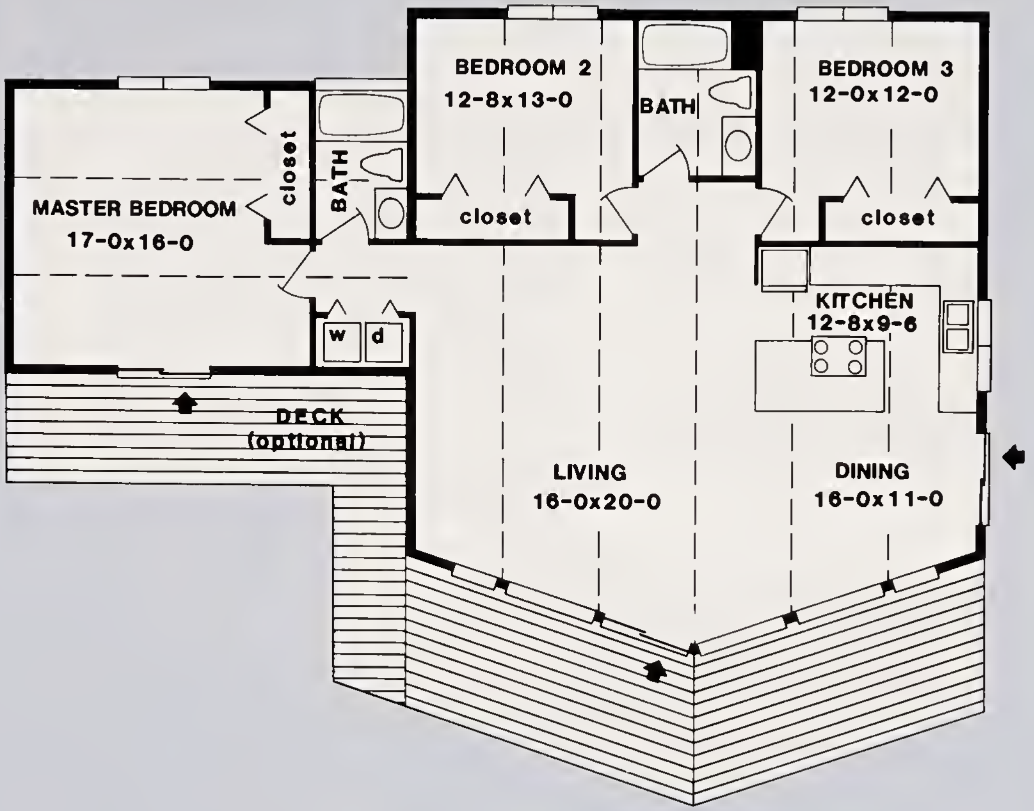
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

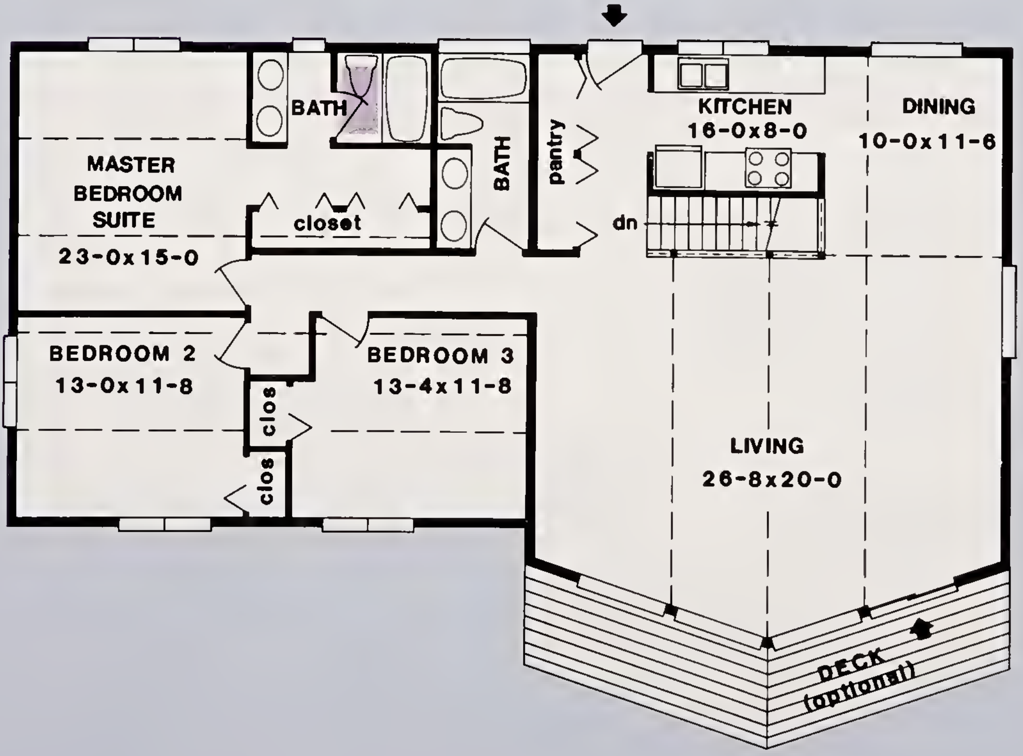
Contempo Prow Star

Photos of Contempo Prow Stars are shown on pages 54-57.

Mercury
1,397 sq. ft.
54′ x 35′



Venus
1,580 sq. ft.
55′ x 33′

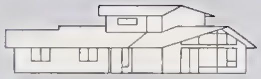


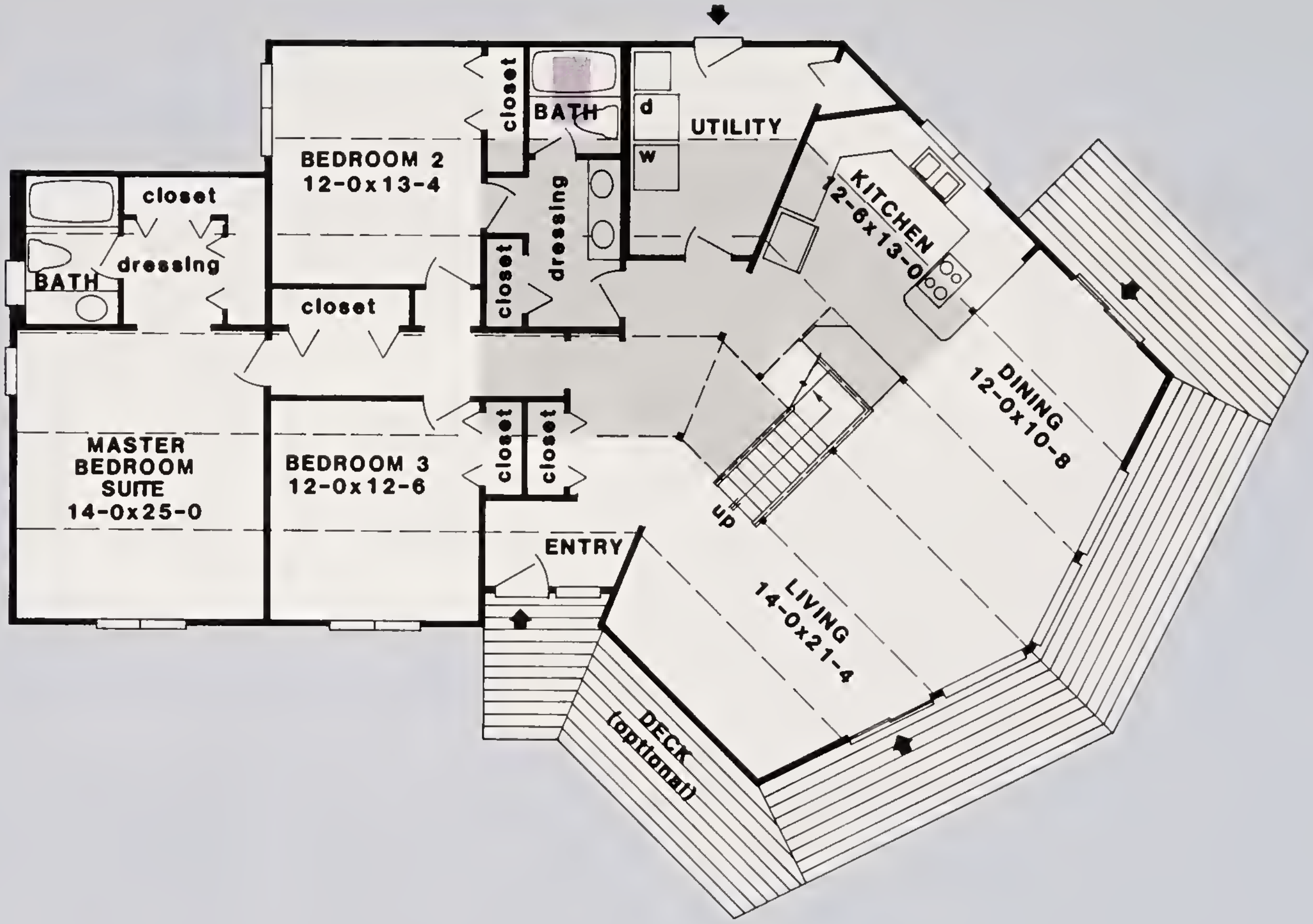
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Contempo Prow Star

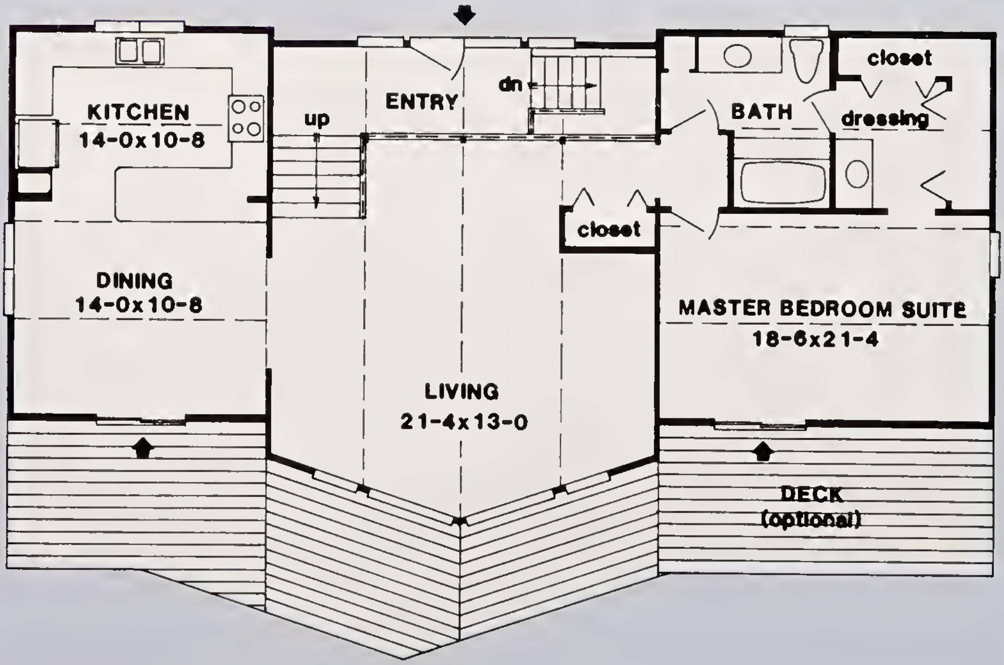
Photos of Contempo Prow Stars are shown on pages 54-57.

Saturn
2,173 sq. ft.
63′ x 40′





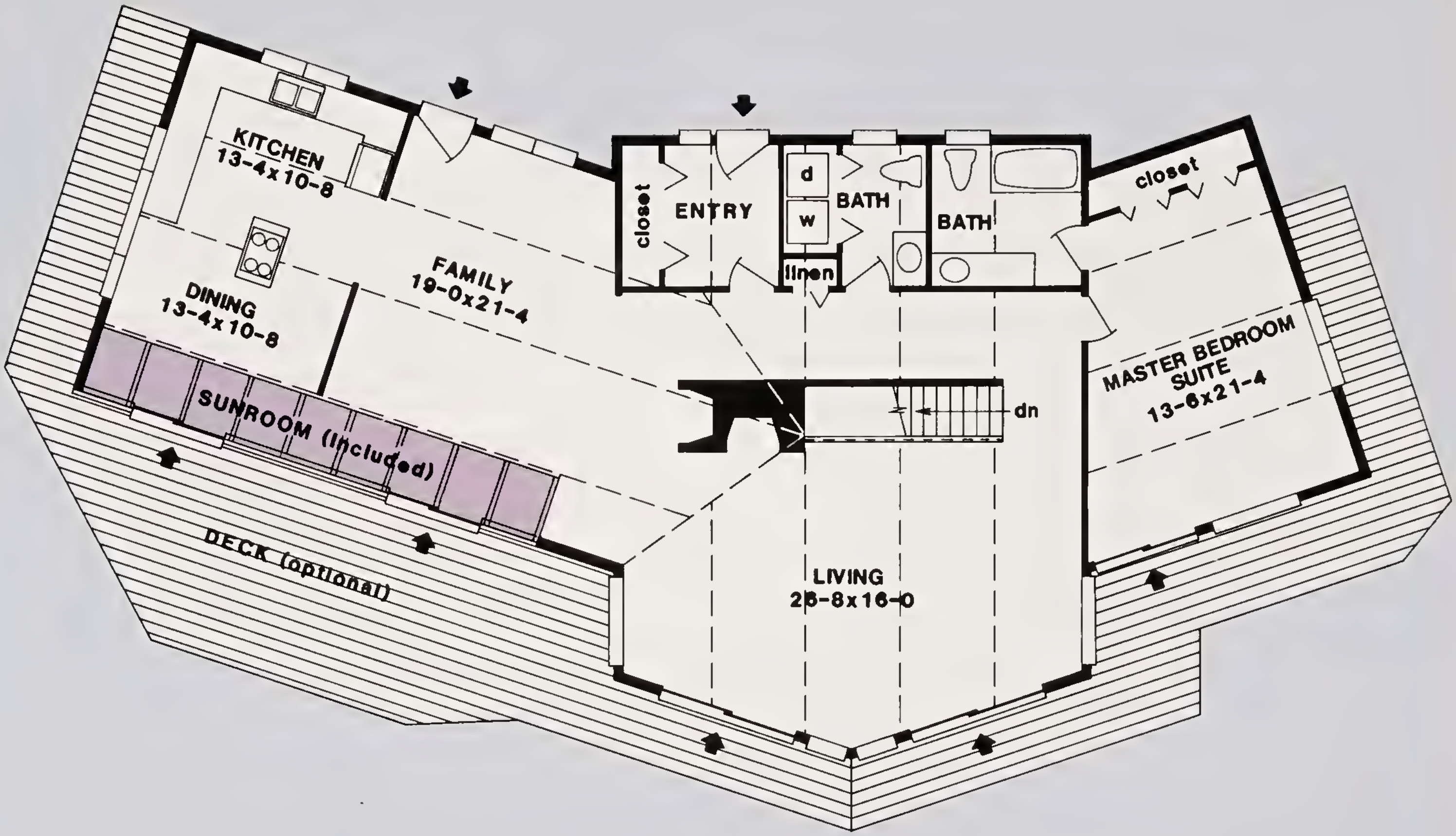
Jupiter
1,210 sq. ft.
53′ x 27′



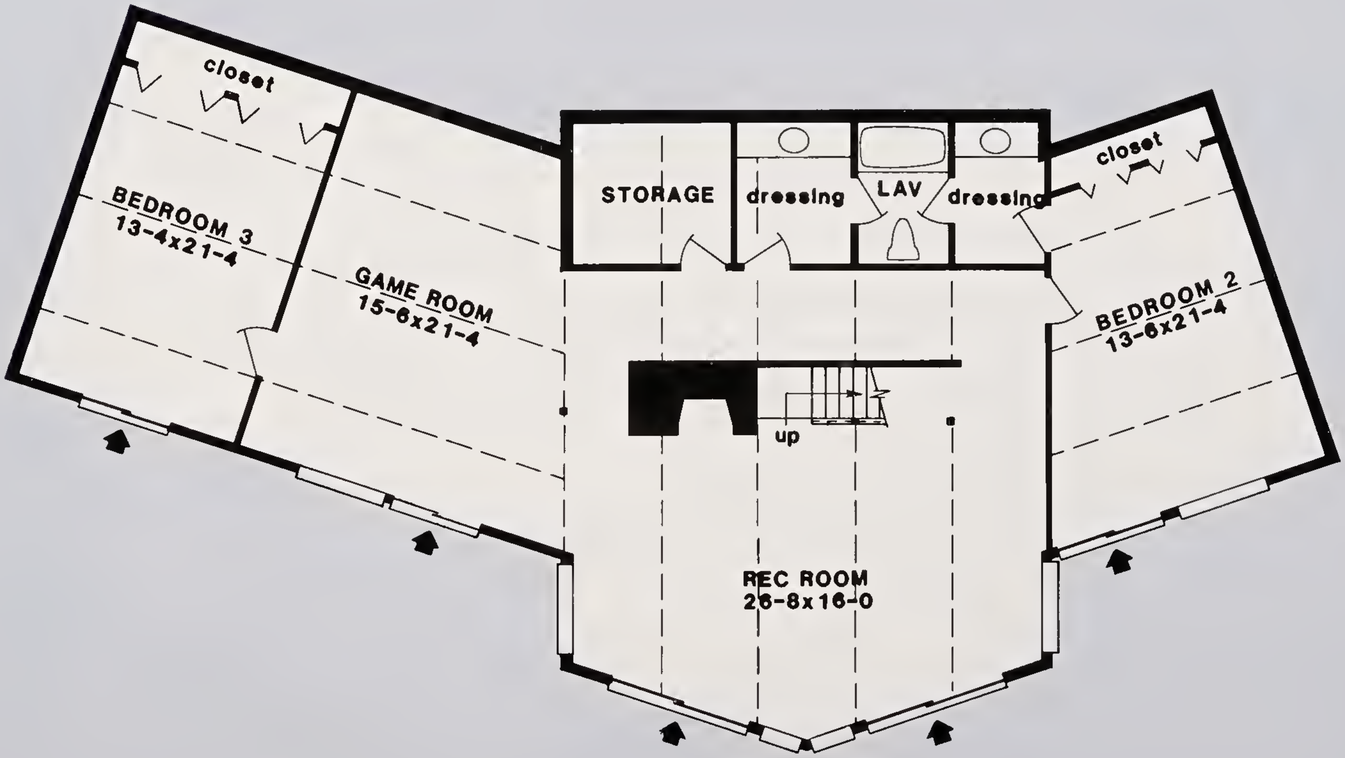
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

Galaxy
3,365 sq. ft.
72′ x 41′



Upper Floor



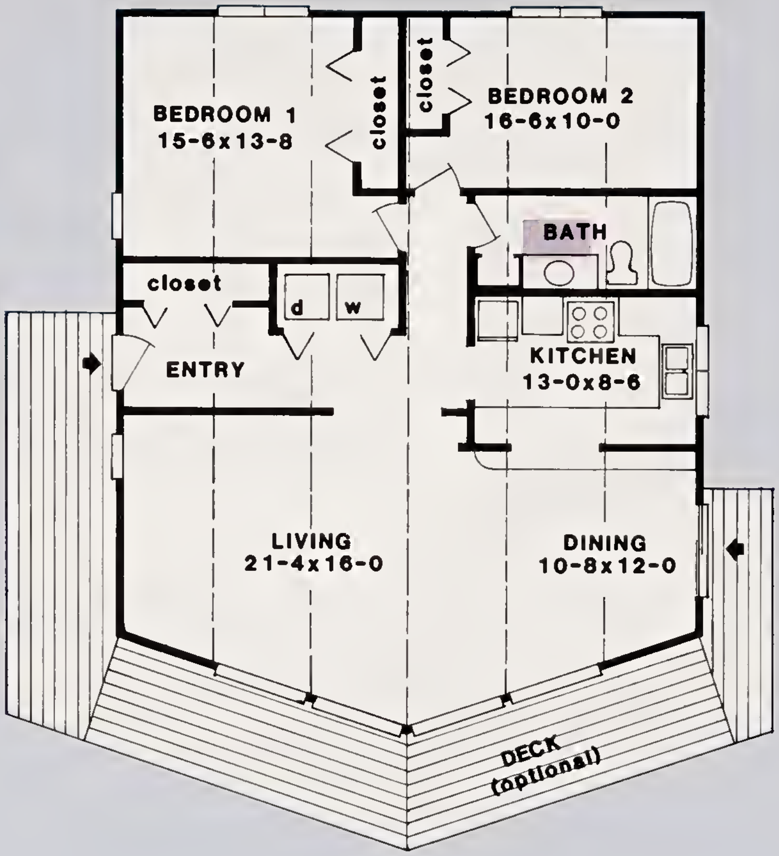
Daylight Basement

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

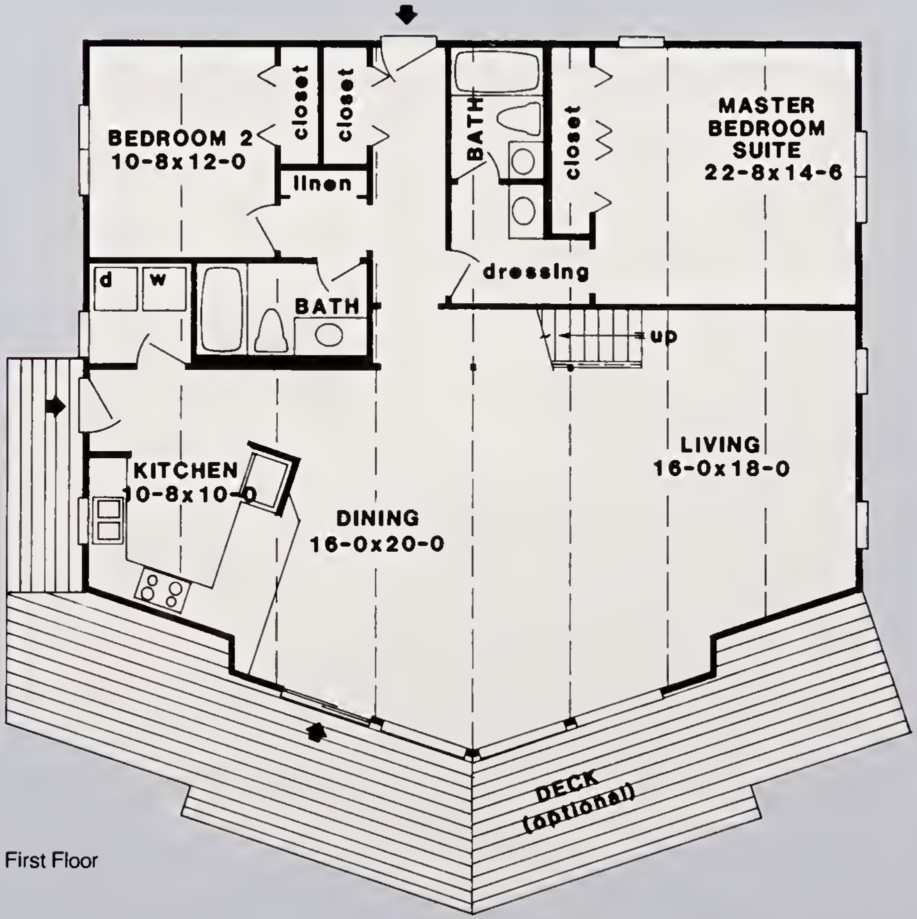
Contempo Prow

Photos of Contempo Prows are shown on pages 58 & 59.

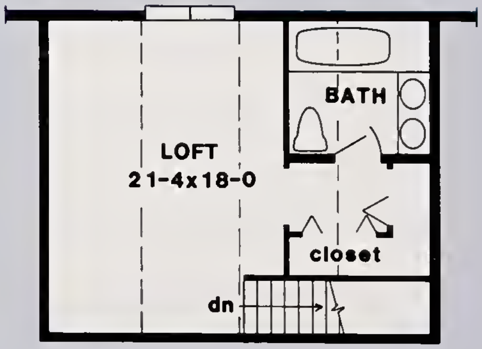
Corona
1,173 sq. ft.
32′ x 39′



Polaris
1,837 sq. ft.
42′ x 39′



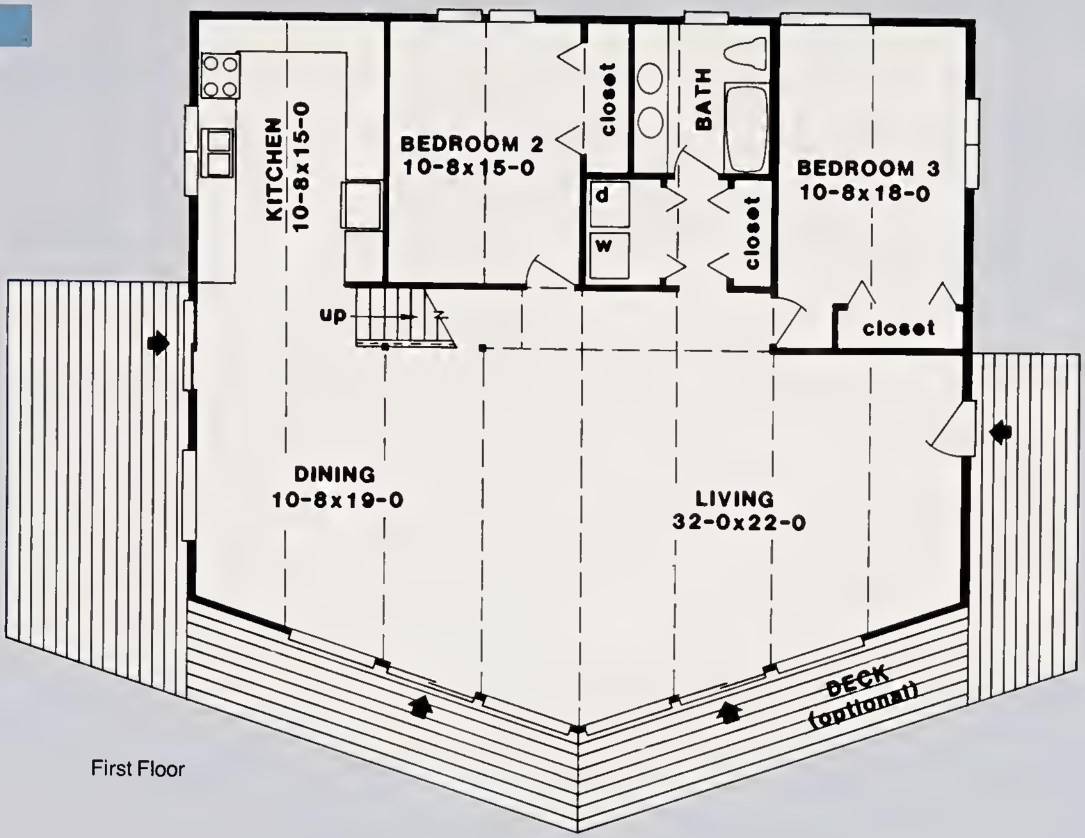
First Floor



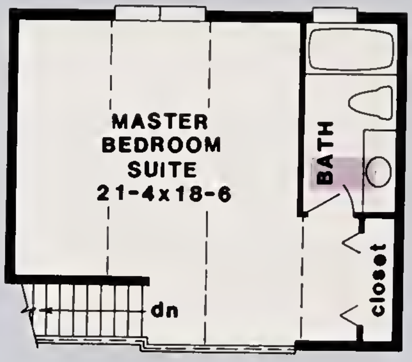
Top Knot

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Neptune
1,883 sq. ft.
42′ x 39′

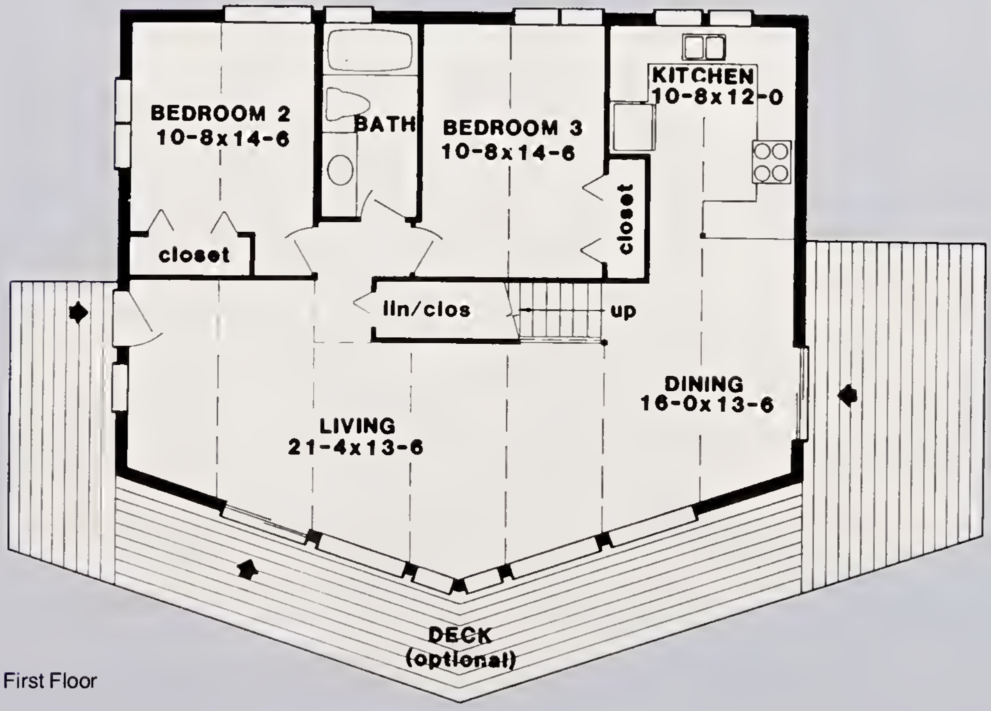


First Floor

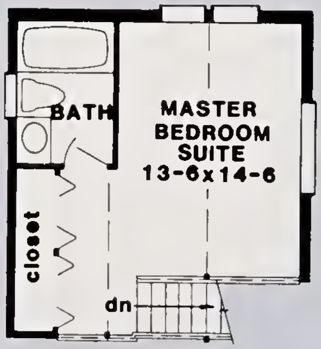


Top Knot

Constellation
1,303 sq. ft.
37′ x 31′



First Floor



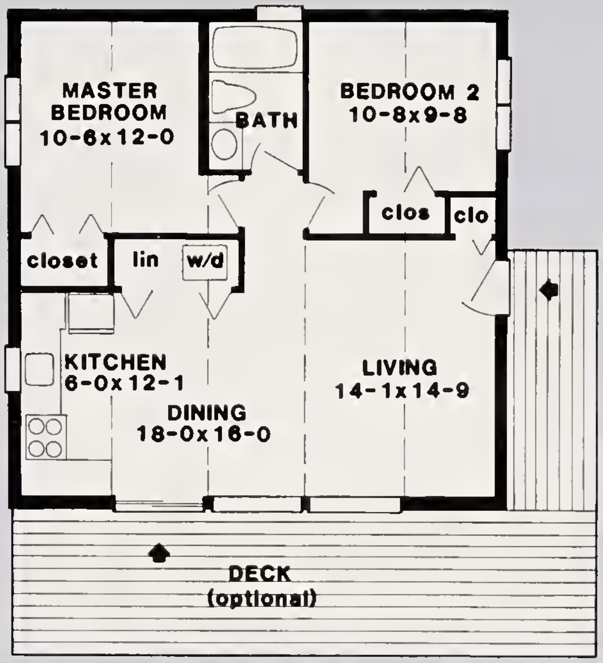
Top Knot

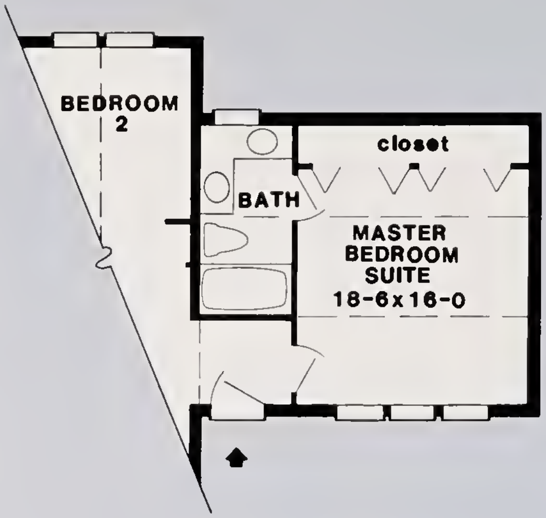
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

View

Photos of Views are shown on pages 60 & 61.

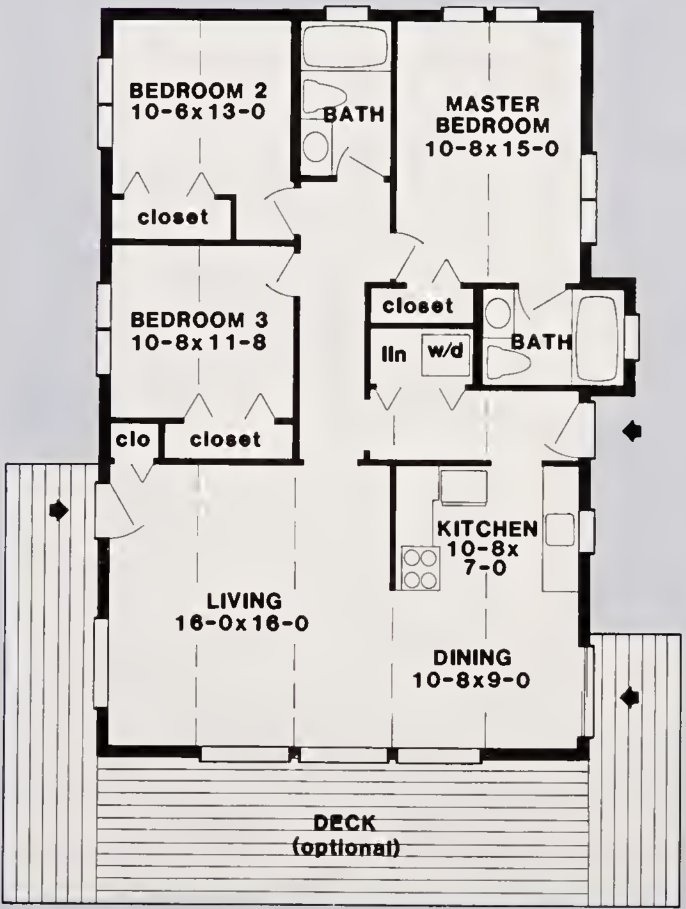
Capri
713 sq. ft.
27′ x 27′



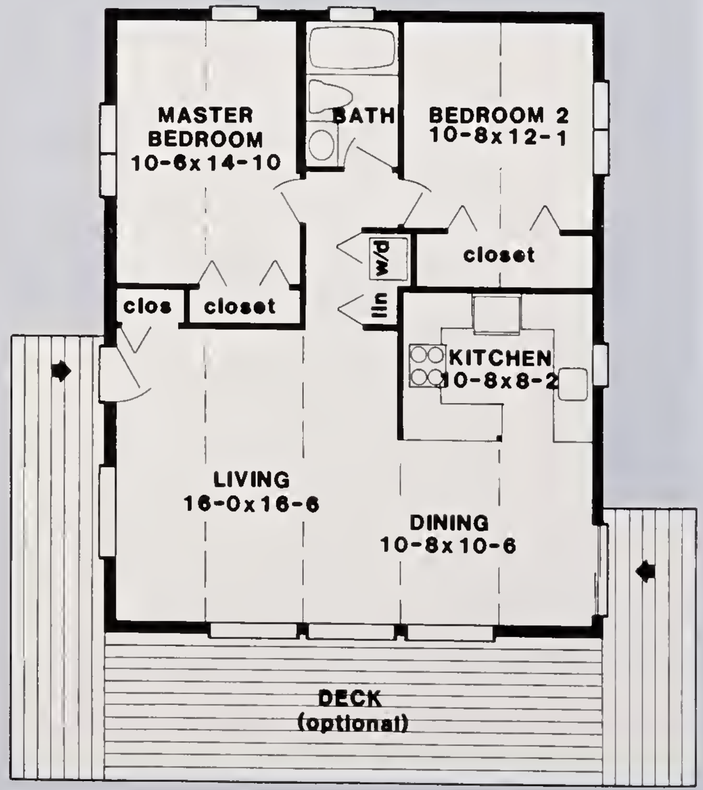


Capri Star
1,009 sq. ft.
45′ x 27′

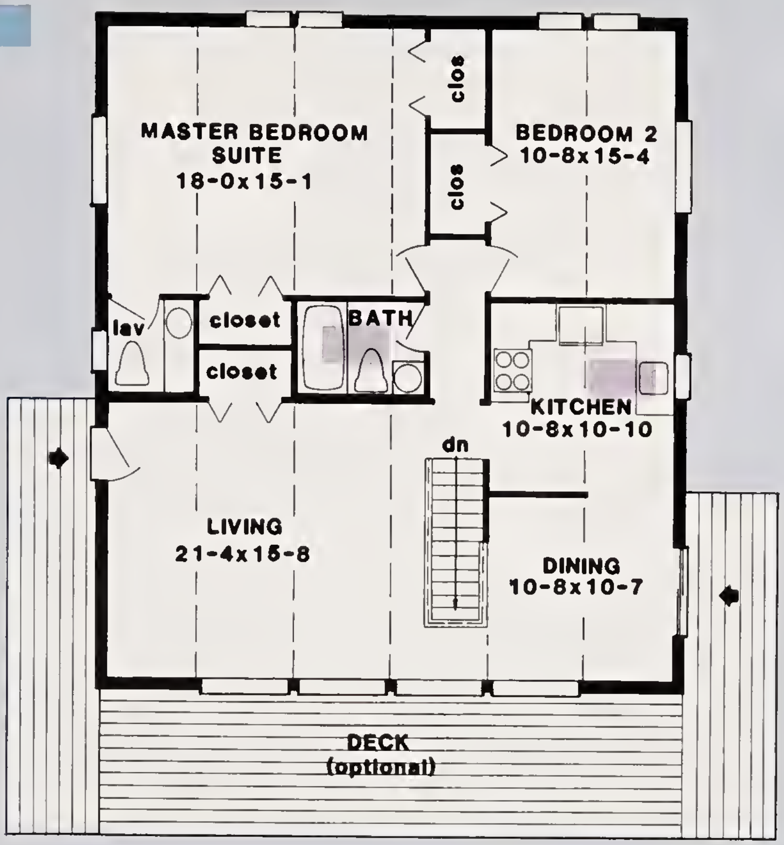
Riviera
1,096 sq. ft.
29′ x 40′



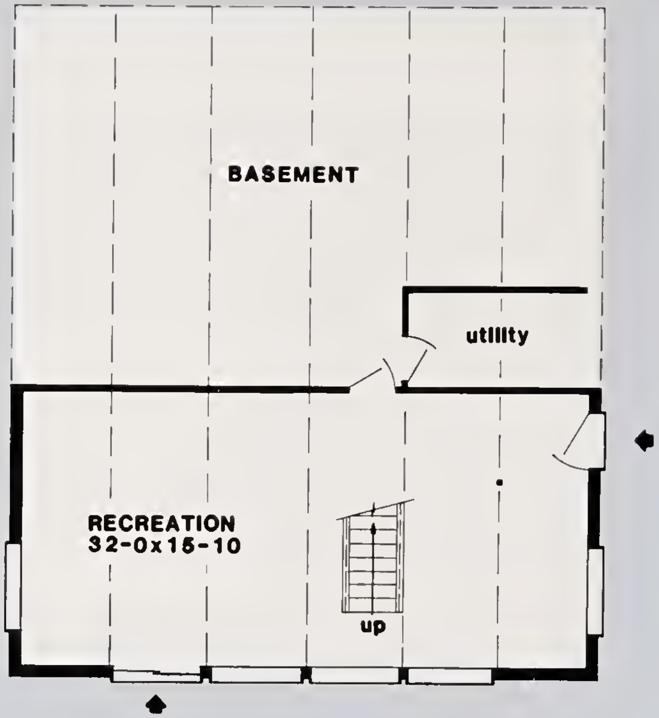
Daytona
900 sq. ft.
26′ x 34′



Oceanside
1,741 sq. ft.
32′ x 36′

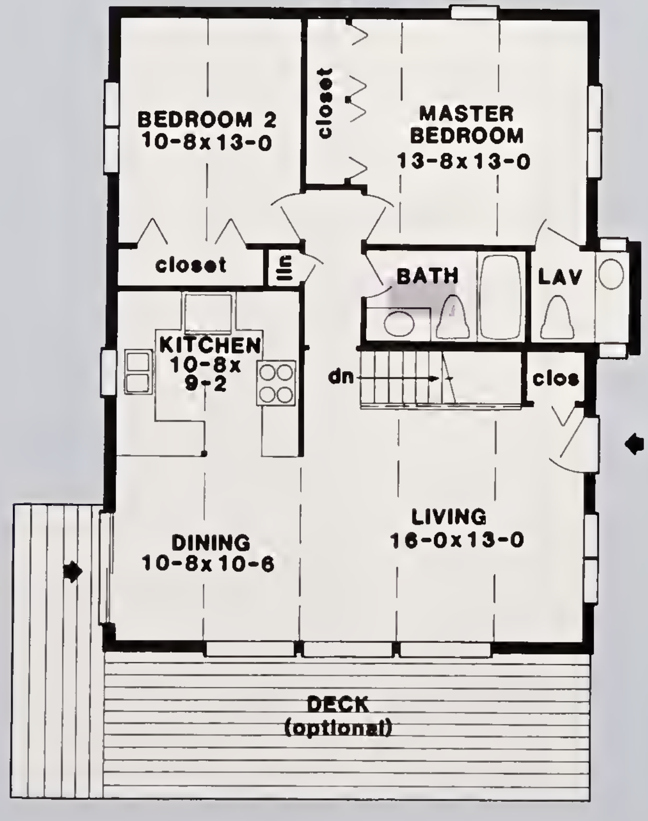


Upper Floor

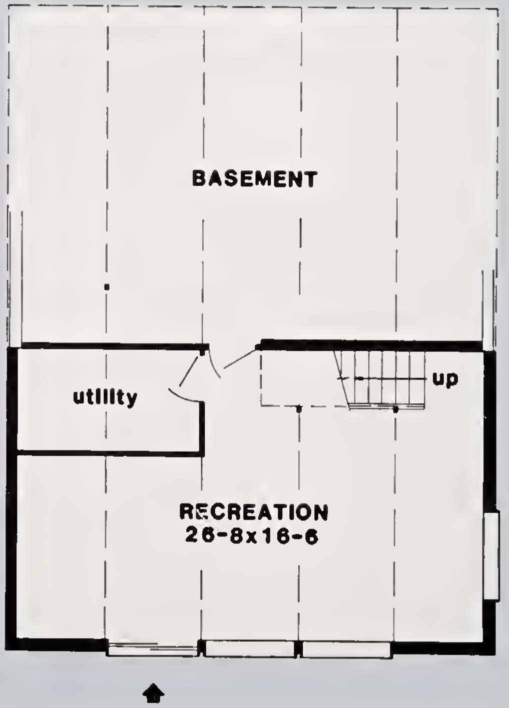


Daylight Basement

Seashore
1,386 sq. ft.
29′ x 35′



Upper Floor



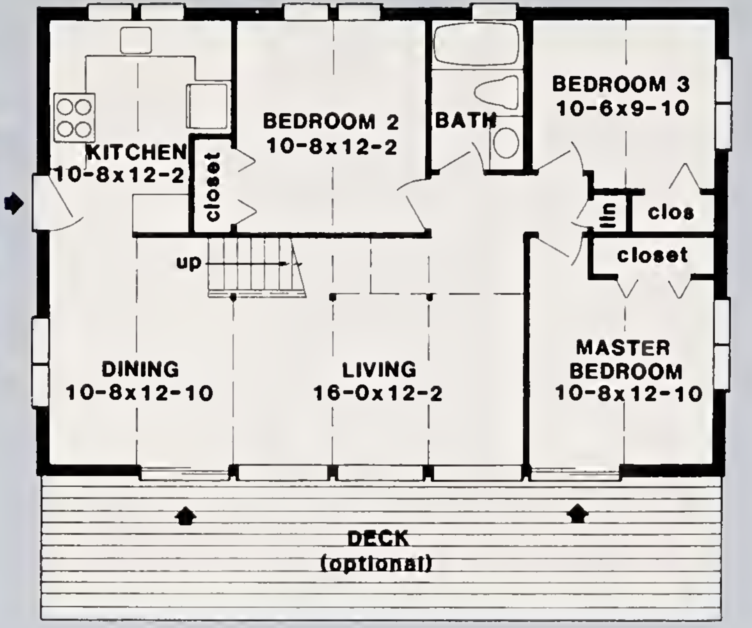
Daylight Basement

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

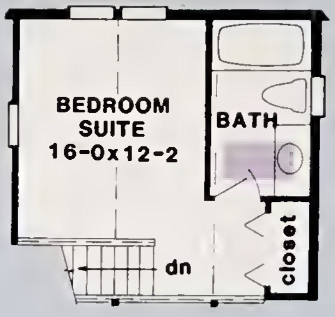
Panorama

Photos of Panoramas are shown on pages 62 & 63.

Acapulco
1,156 sq. ft.
38′ x 25′

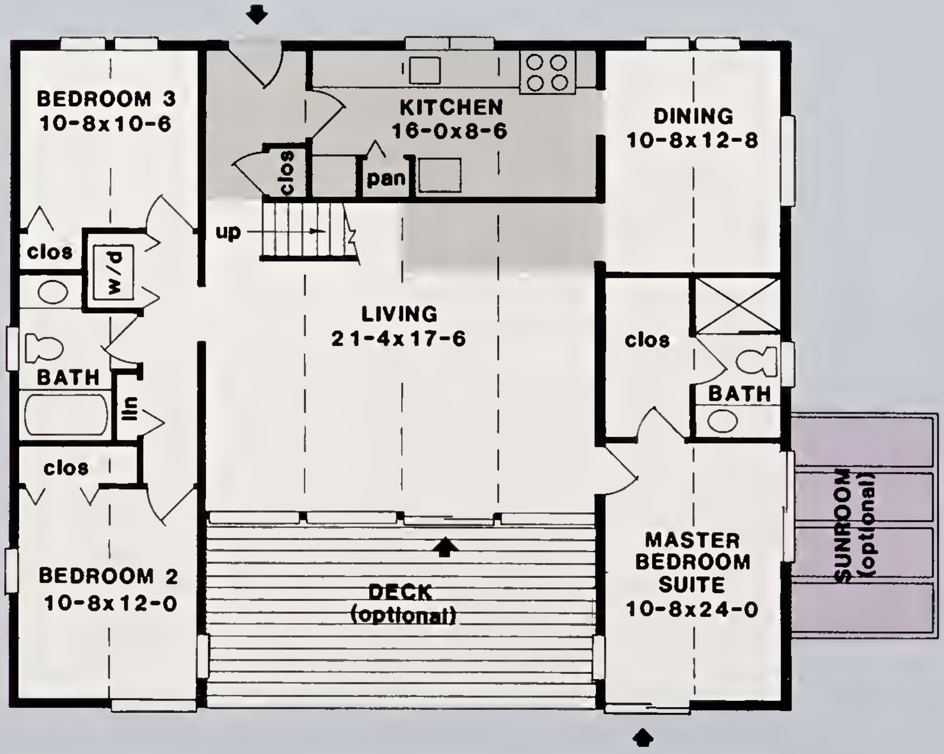


First Floor



Top Knot

Monaco
1,662 sq. ft.
43′ x 36′

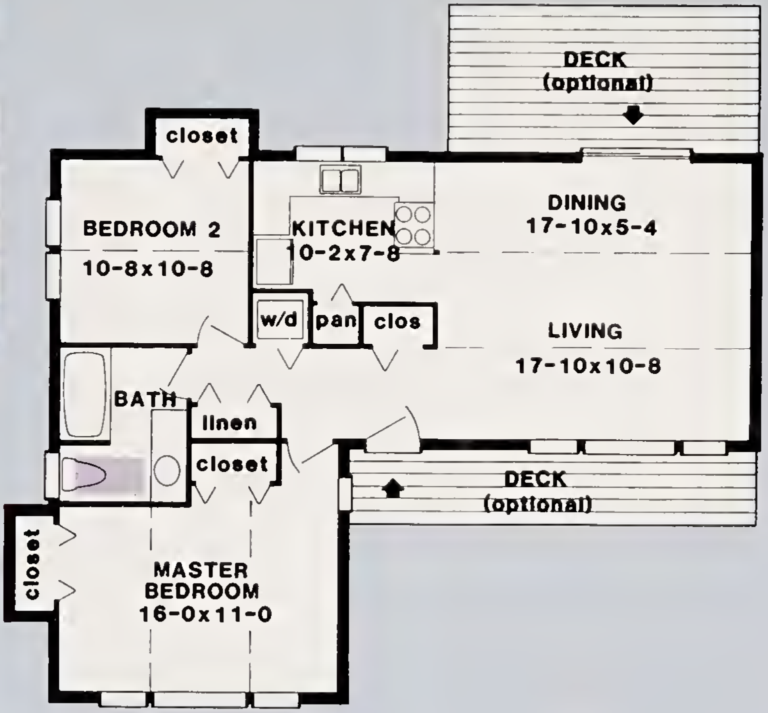


▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

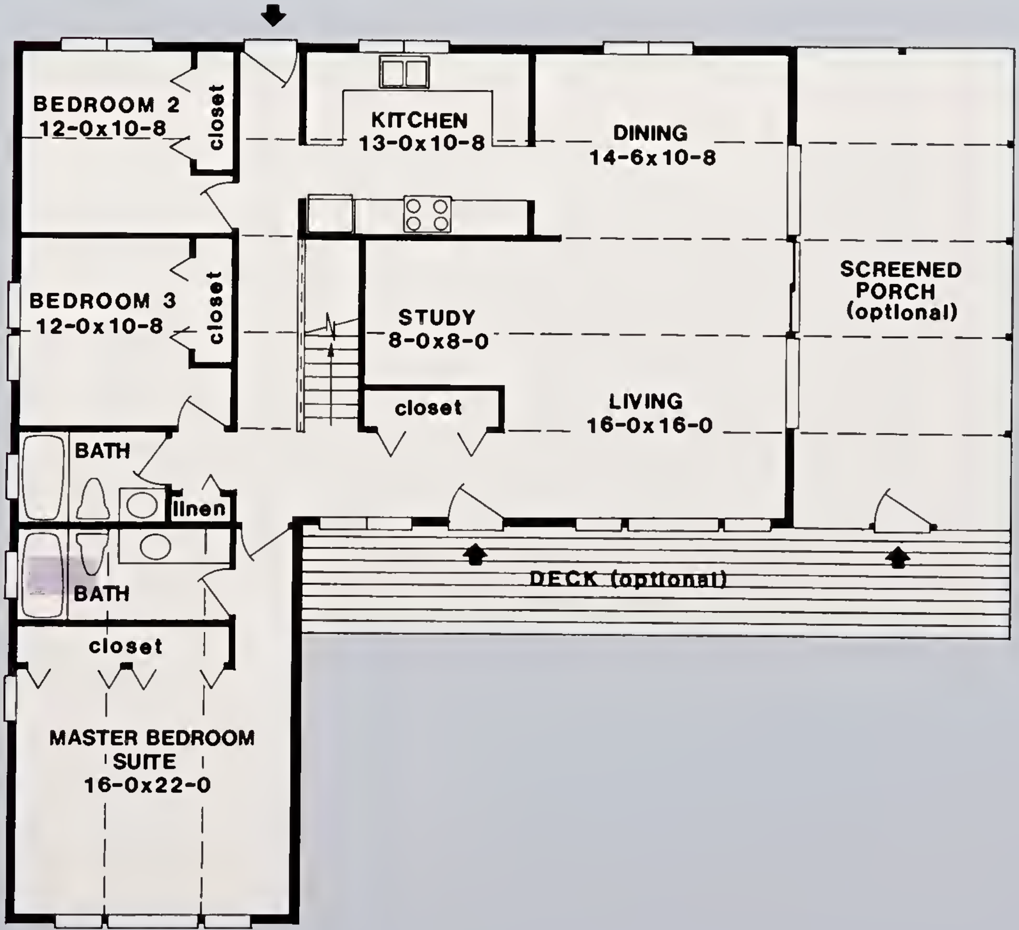
▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

Photos of Internationals are shown on pages 64 & 65.

Paris
871 sq. ft.
42′ x 32′



Geneva
1,498 sq. ft.
43′ x 48′

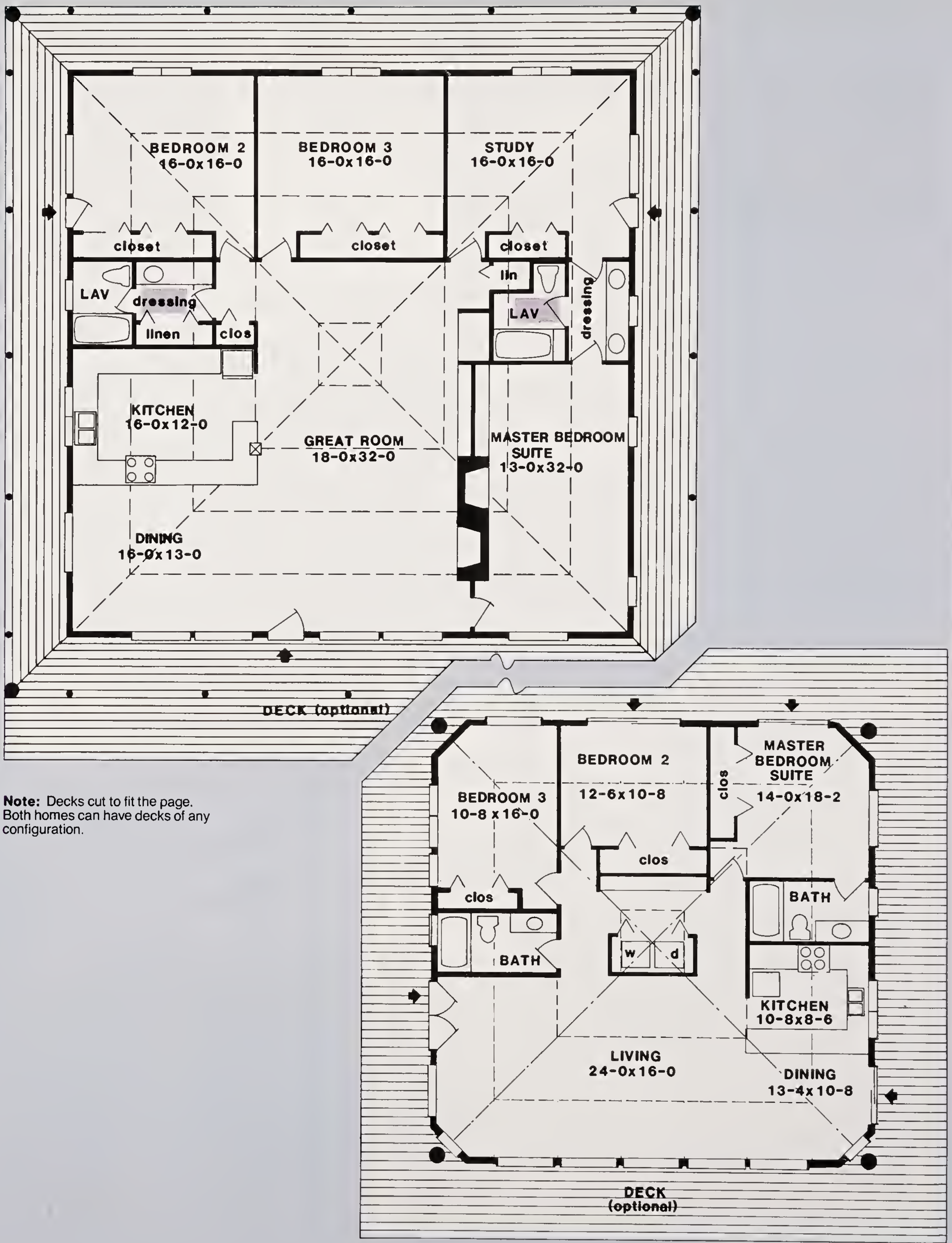


▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Pole

Photos of Poles are shown on pages 66 & 67.

Quadra
2,304 sq. ft.
48′ x 48′



Note: Decks cut to fit the page. Both homes can have decks of any configuration.

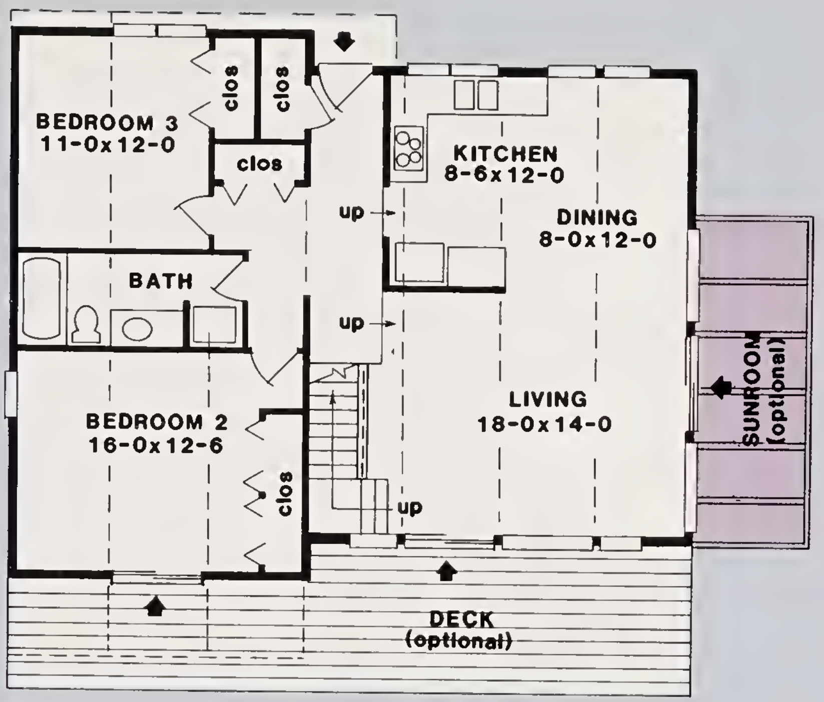
Quadrant
1,394 sq. ft.
37′ x 37′

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

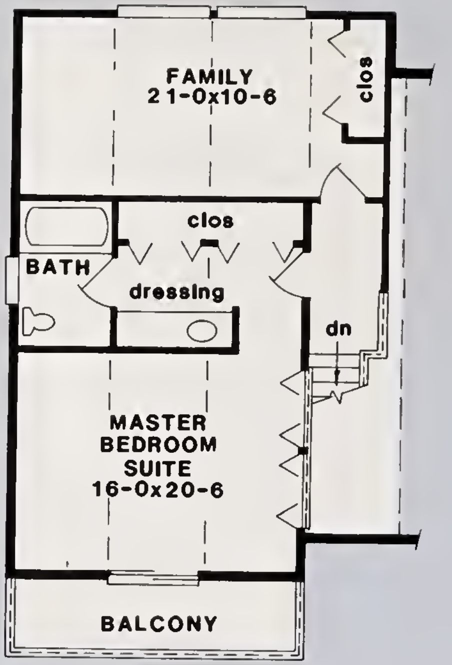
River

Photos of Rivers are shown on pages 68 & 69.

Rhine
1,748 sq. ft.
38′ x 31′

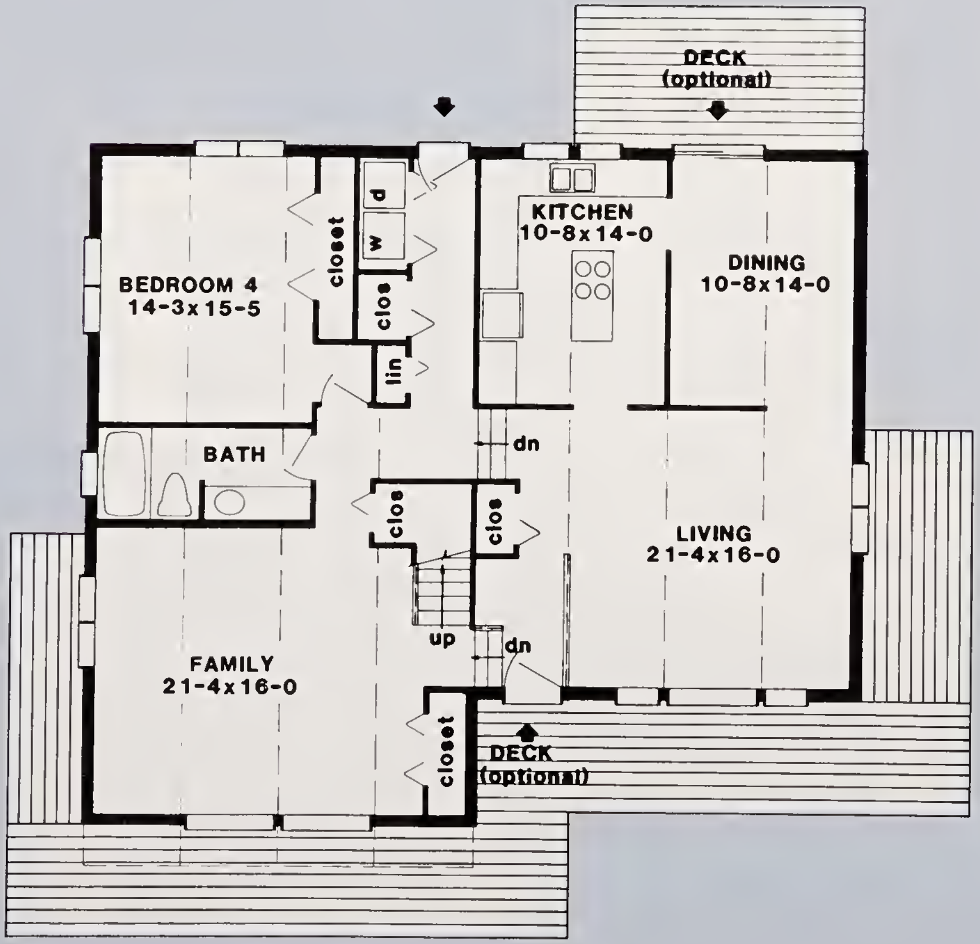


First Floor

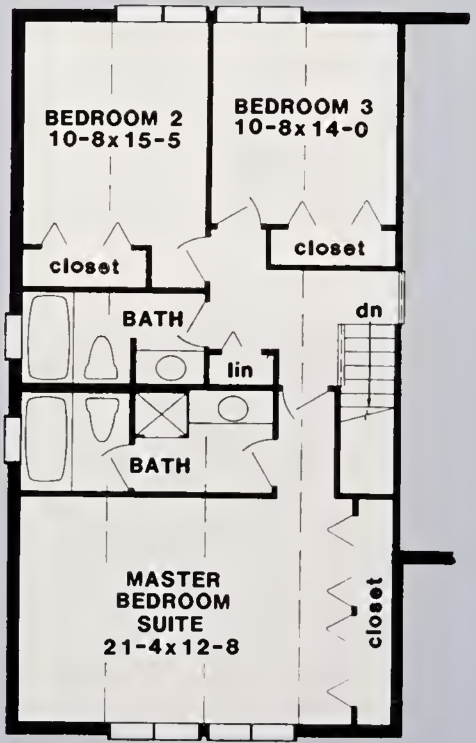


Second Floor

Nile
2,218 sq. ft.
42′ x 40′

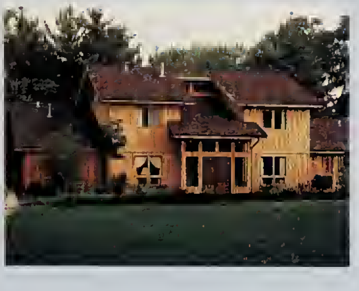


First Floor



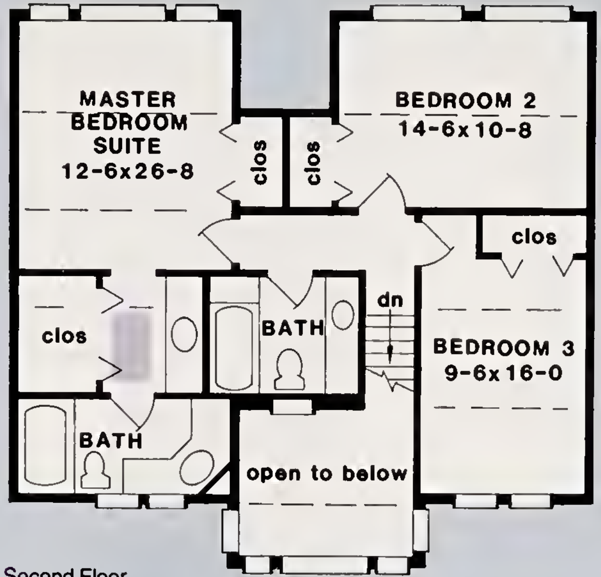
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.



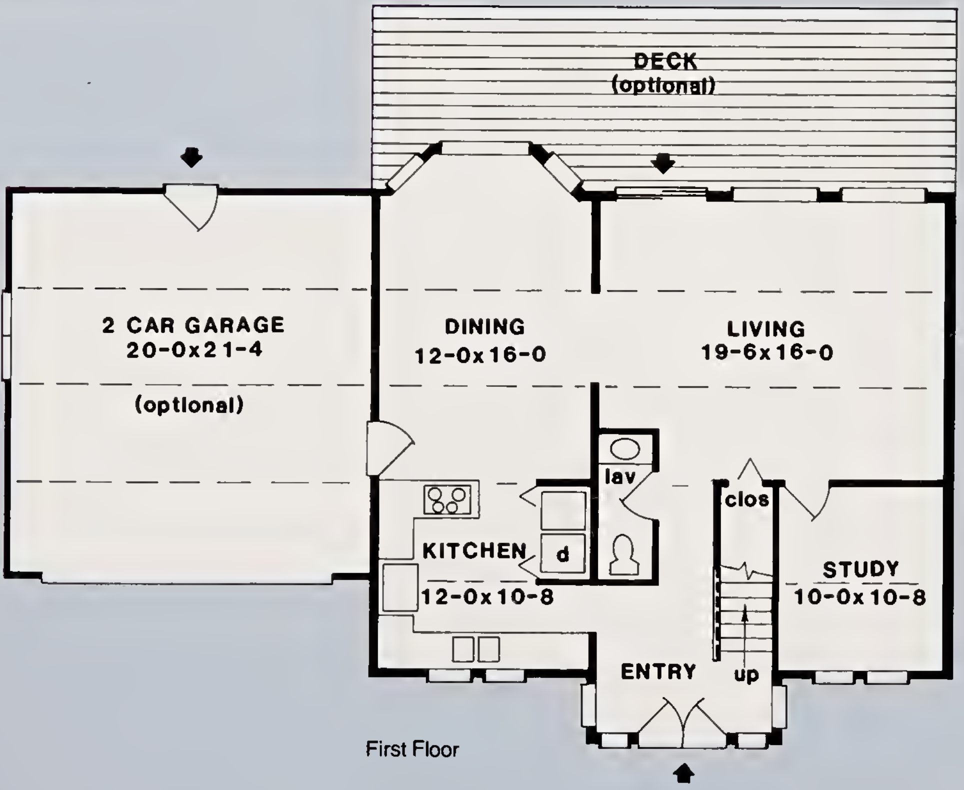
Photos of Executives are shown on pages 70-73.

Belair
1,674 sq. ft.
32′ x 33′

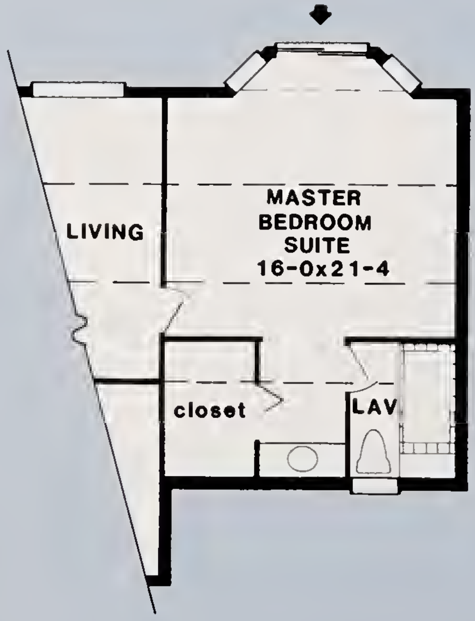


Second Floor

Belair Star
2,034 sq. ft.
48′ x 33′

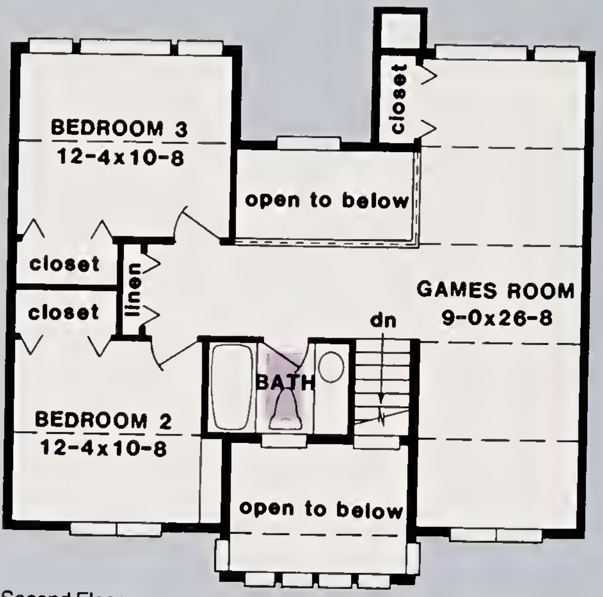


First Floor

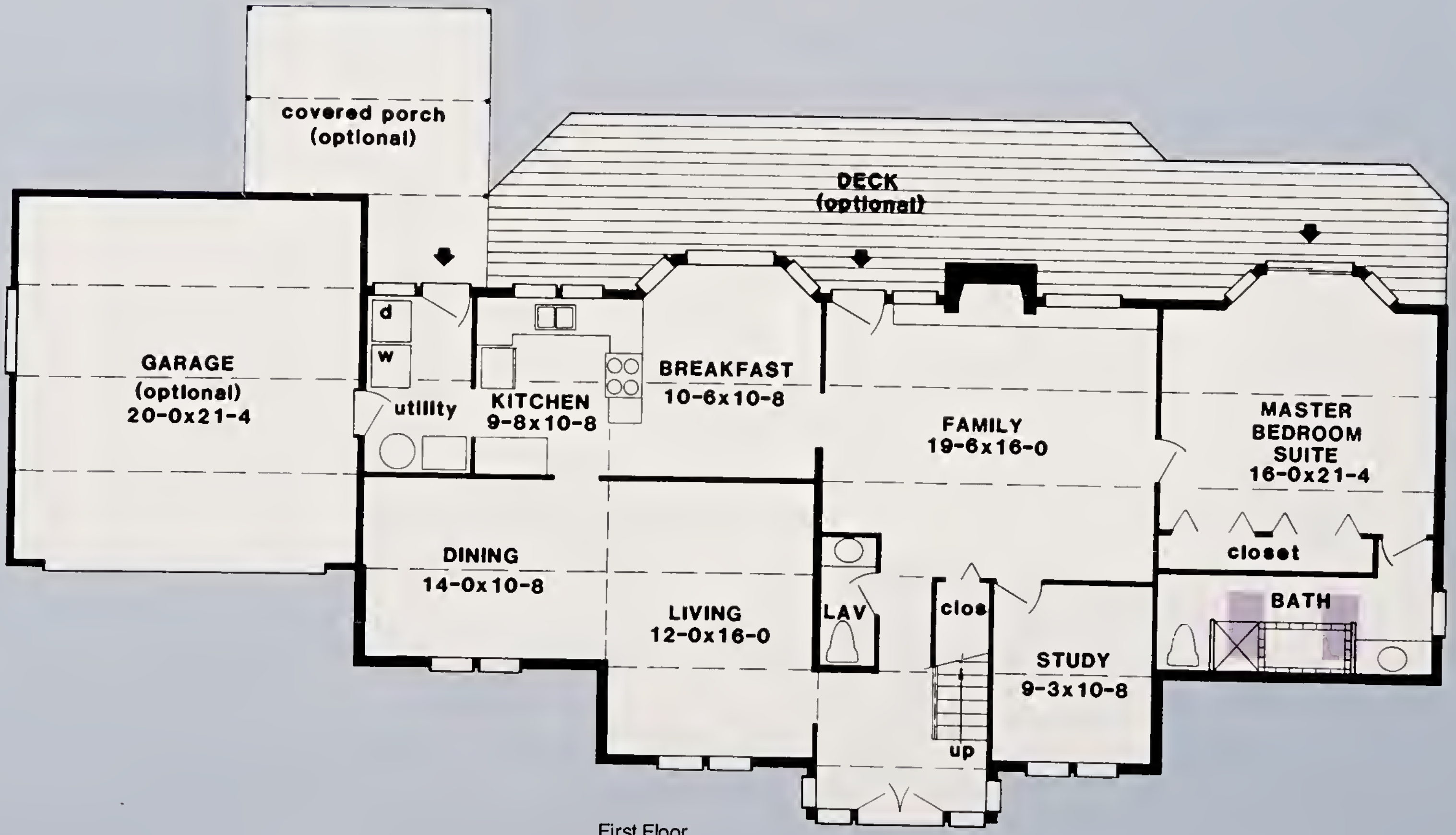


▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Georgetown
2,331 sq. ft.
62′ x 32′



Second Floor

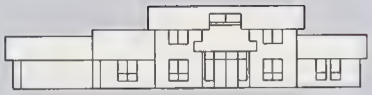


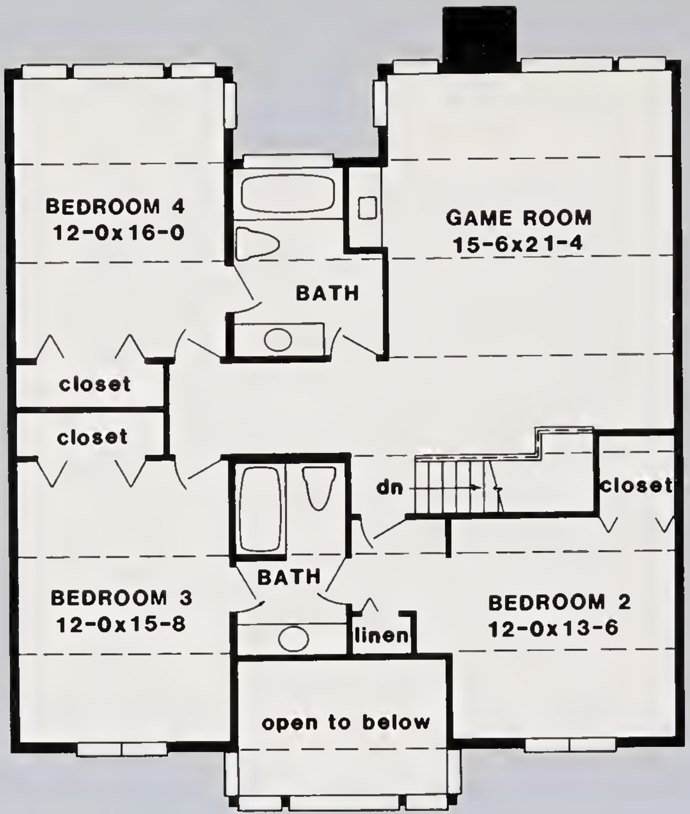
First Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

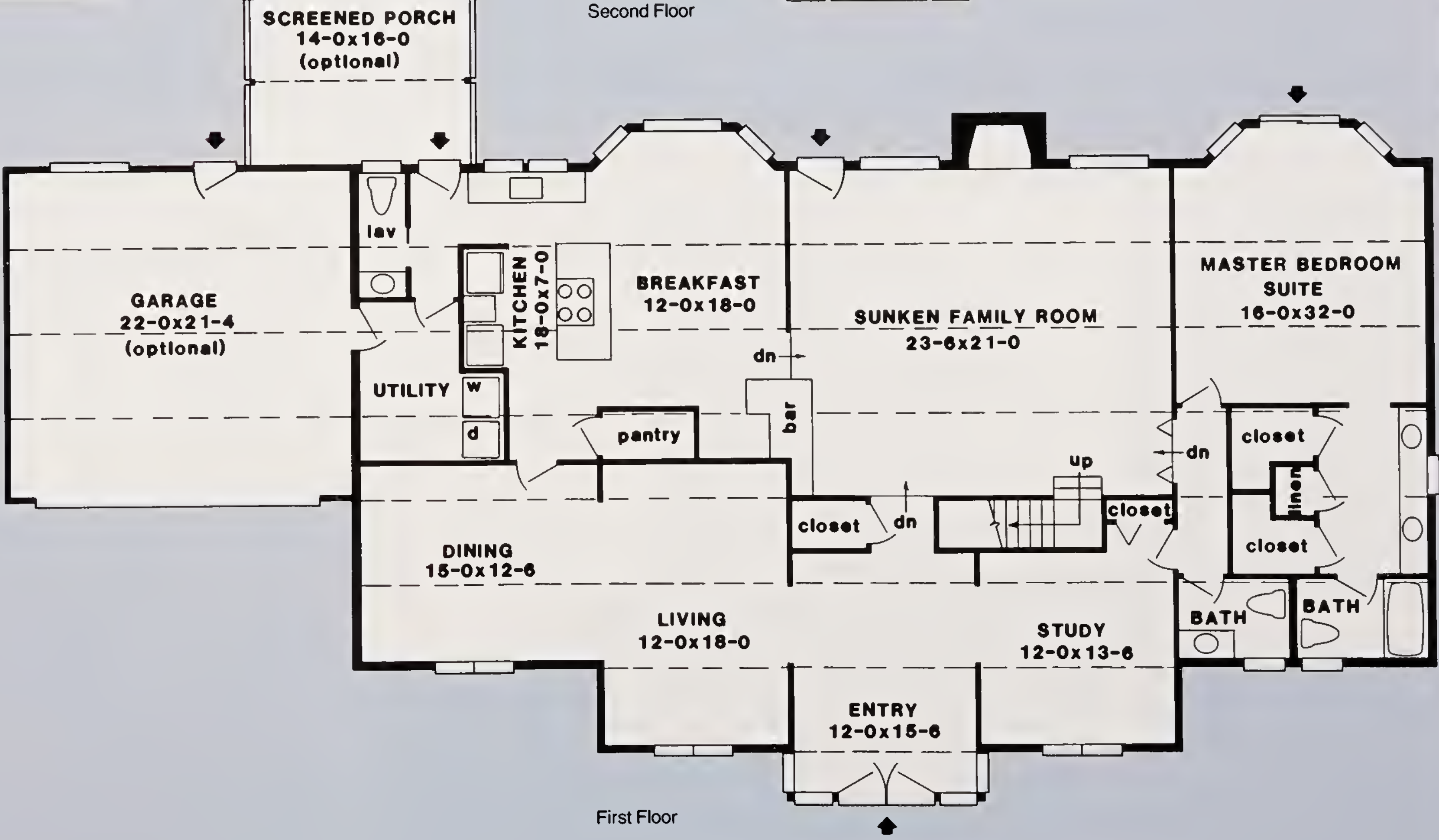
Photos of Executives are shown on pages 70-73.

Scarsdale
3,677 sq. ft.
68′ x 44′





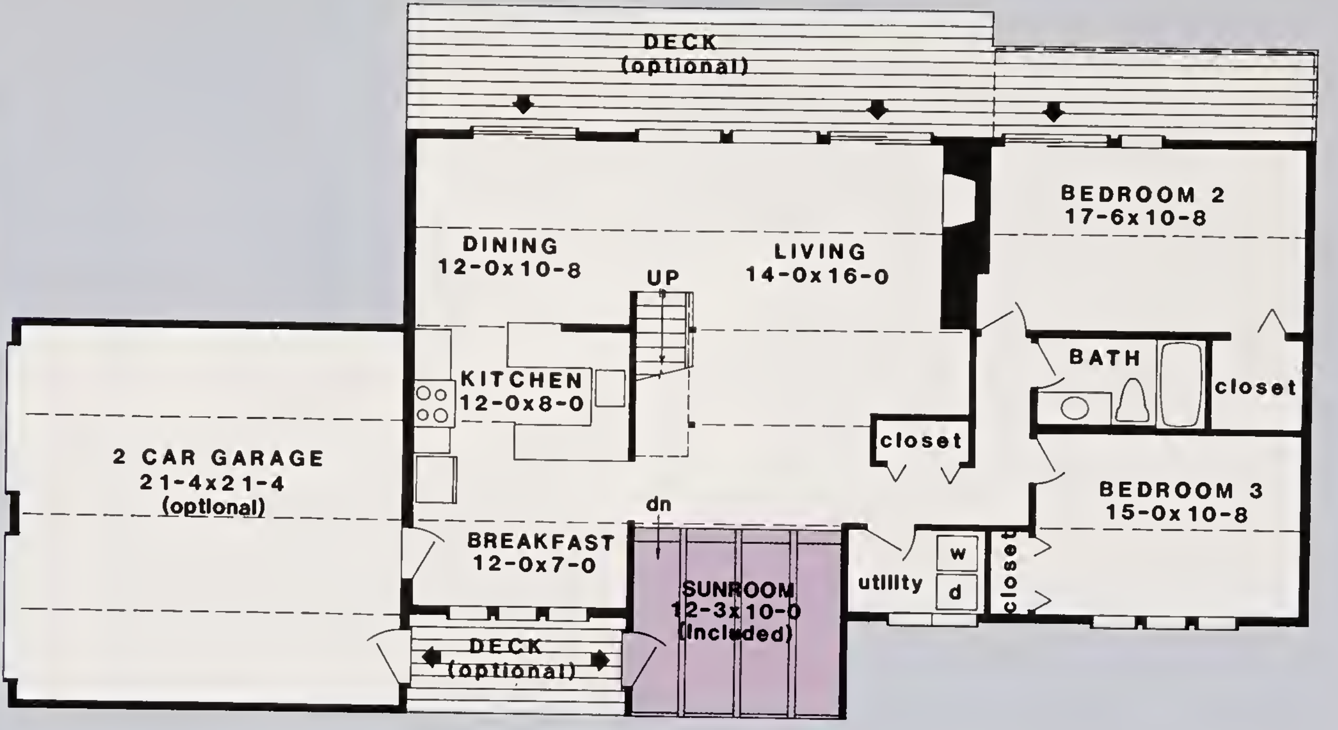
Second Floor



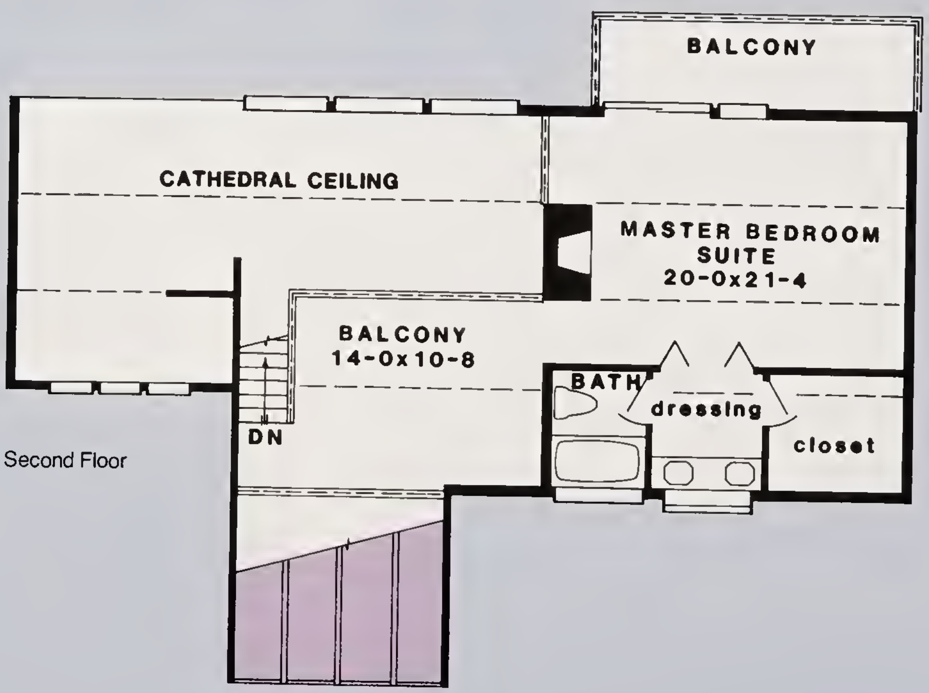
First Floor

Photos of Designers are shown on pages 74-77.

Sundowner
1,982 sq. ft.
50′ x 32′



First Floor

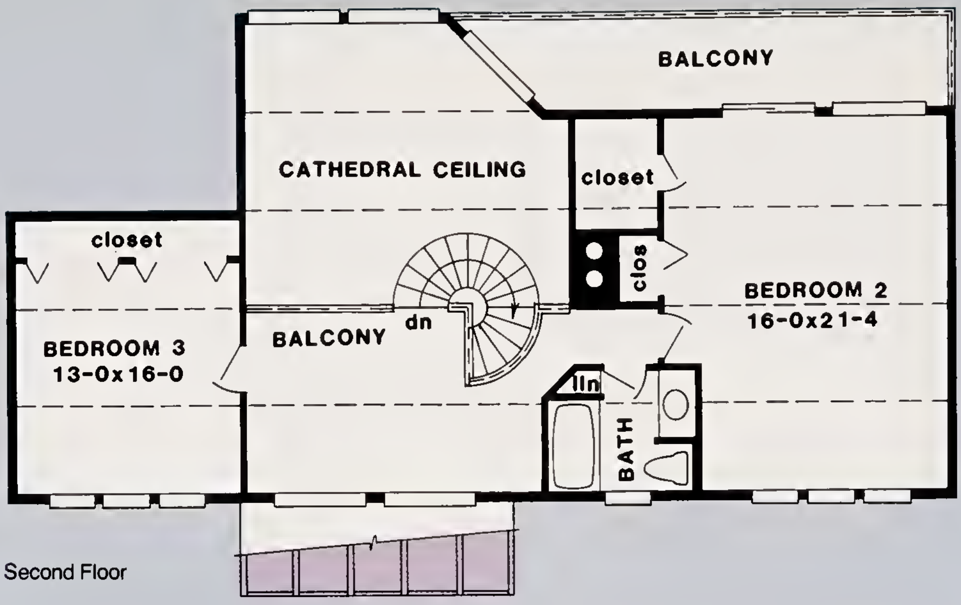


Second Floor

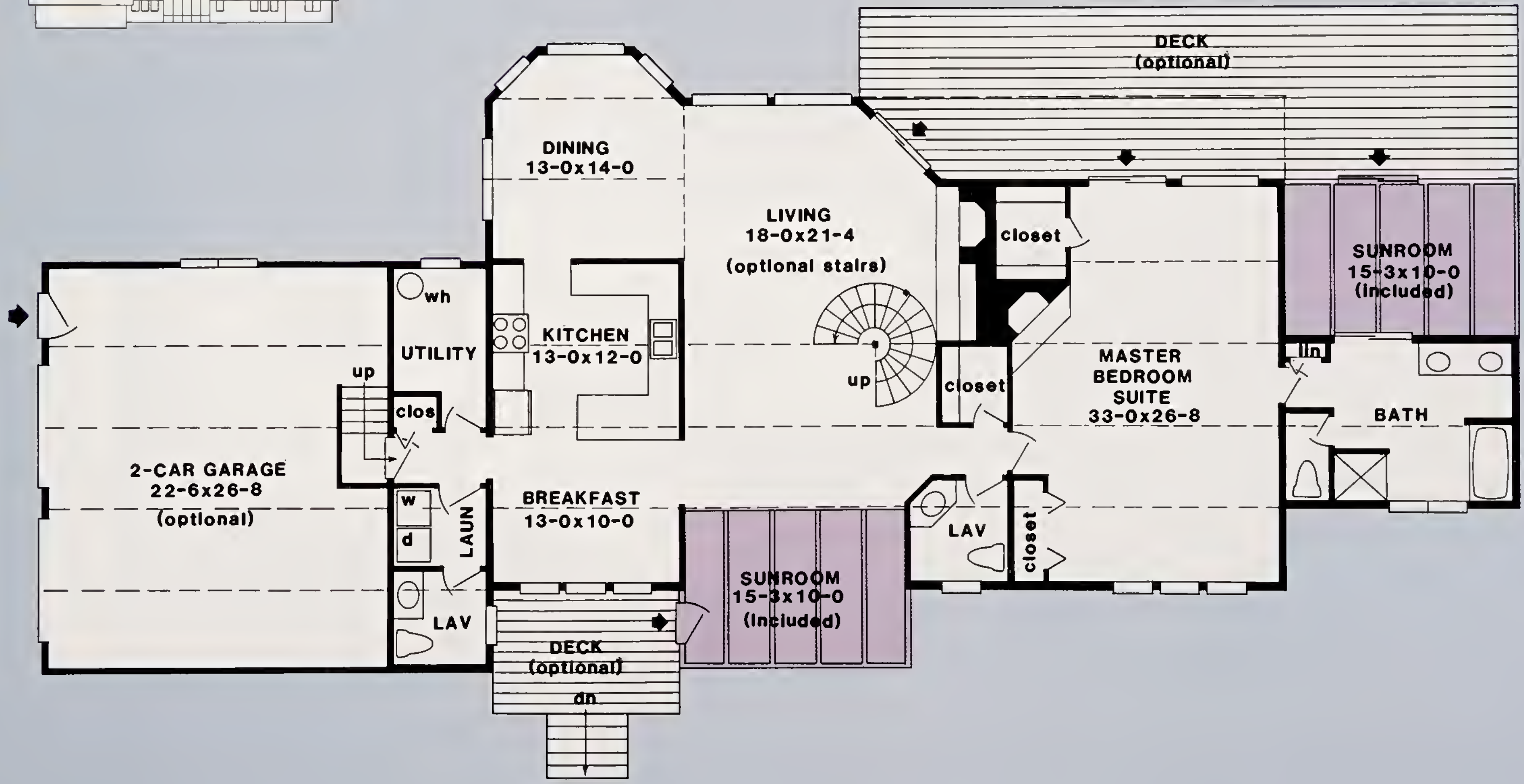
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Photos of Designers are shown on pages 74-77.

Sunglow
2,945 sq. ft.
73′ x 41′

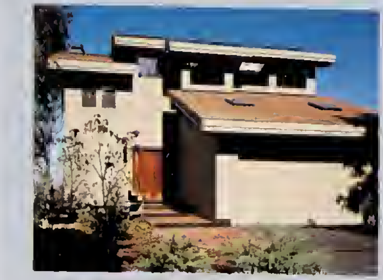


Second Floor



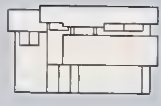
First Floor

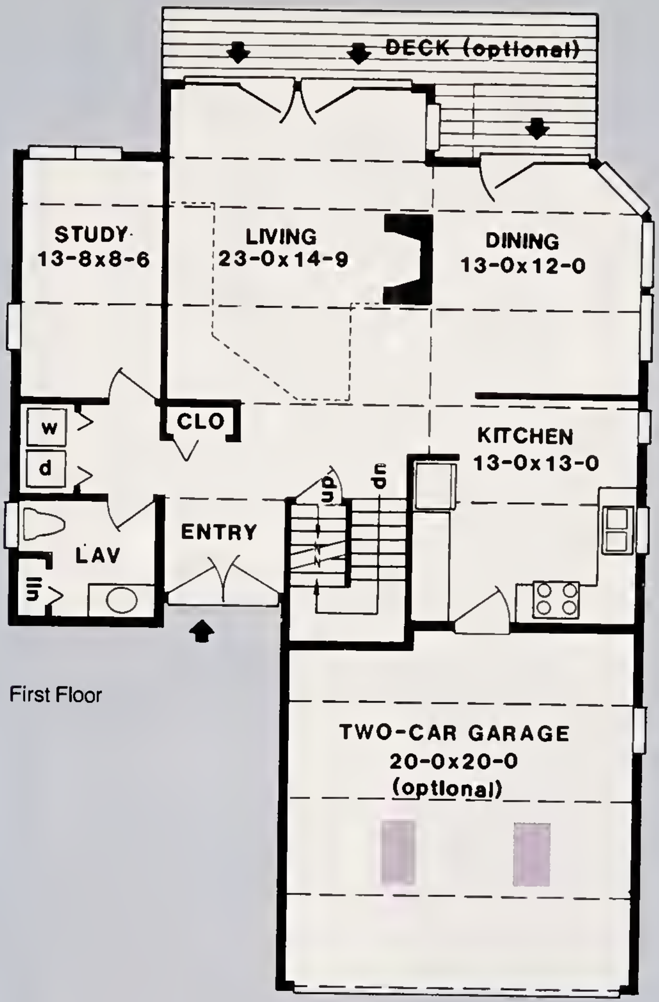
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.



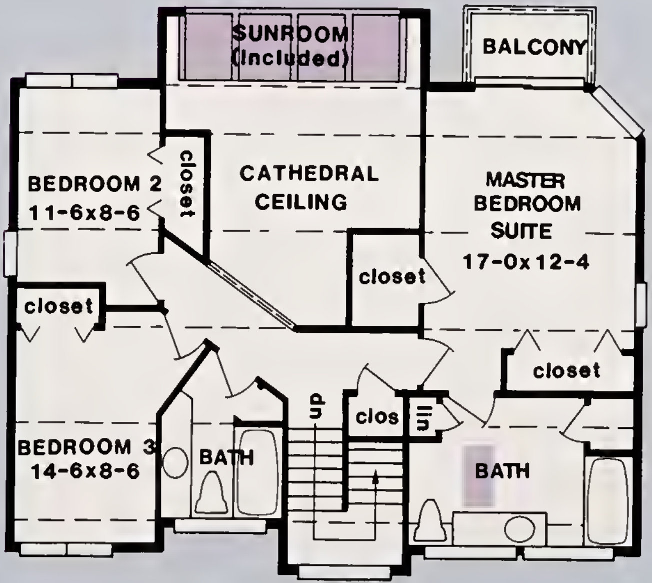
Photos of Cities are shown on pages 78 & 79.

Boston
1,685 sq. ft.
35′ x 31′





First Floor

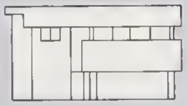


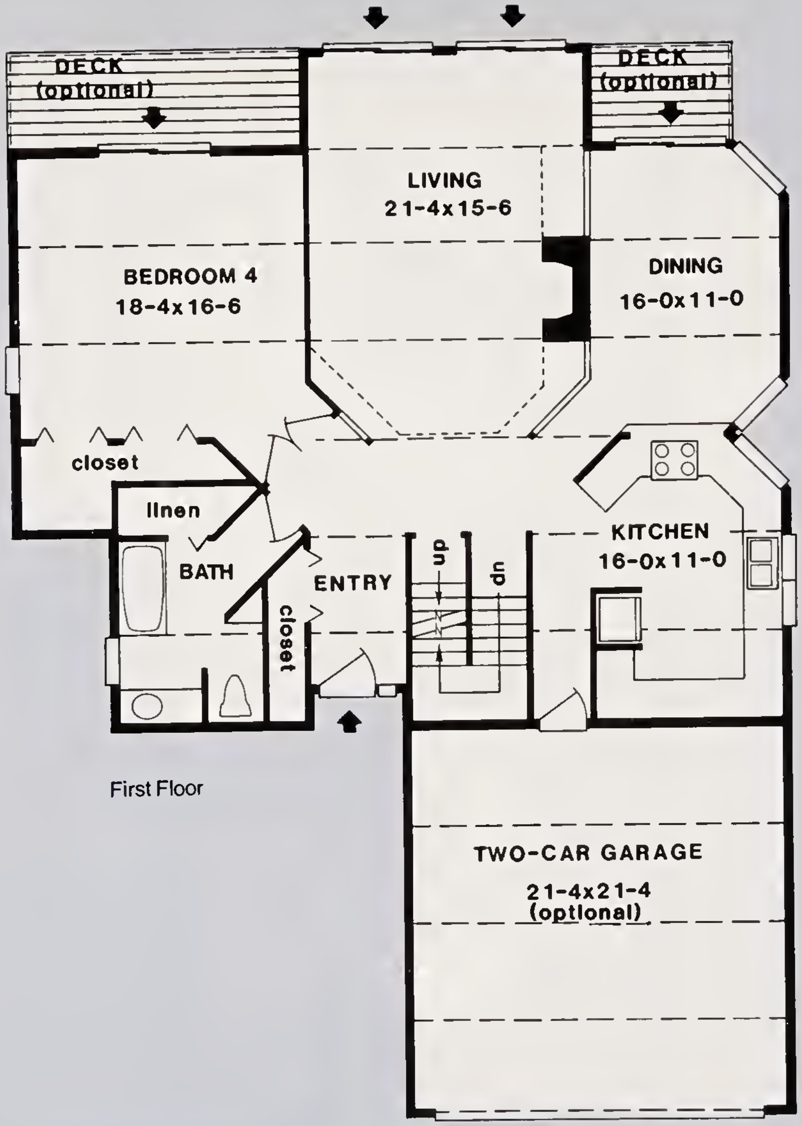
Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

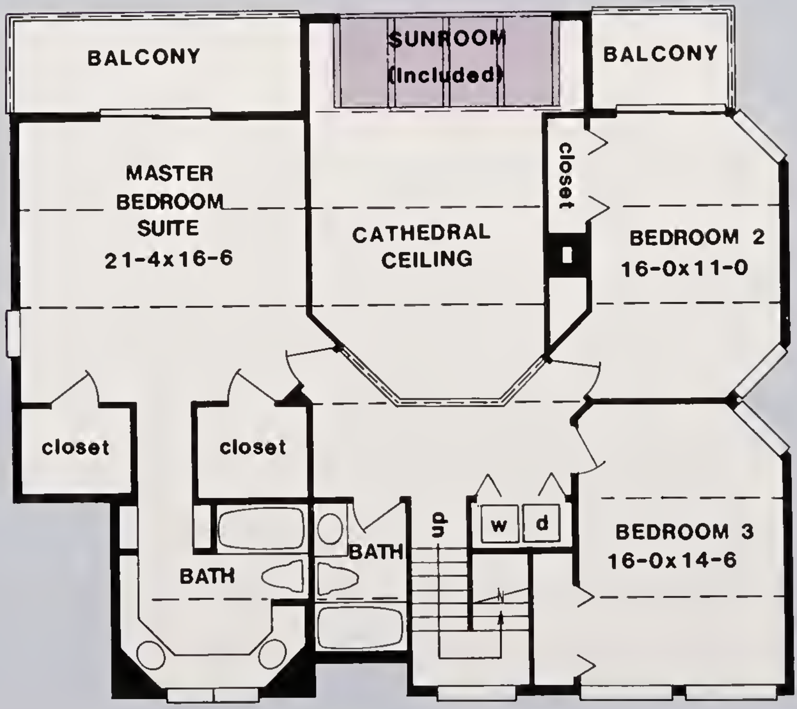
Photos of Cities are shown on pages 78 & 79.

Toronto
2,484 sq. ft.
42′ x 37′





First Floor



Second Floor

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Specs

Earlier we told you about our two "looks"—the conventionally framed Lindal specification and the rustic Justus solid wood line. After looking through the Gallery, you are probably familiar with the two looks now, and ready to get down to the actual technical specifications.

In the pages ahead, the specifications behind the two looks will be described in detail, as will be the many energy saving options that will allow you to customize your home to fit its climate, whether it be in New England where heating is critical, or Florida where cooling is the primary concern.

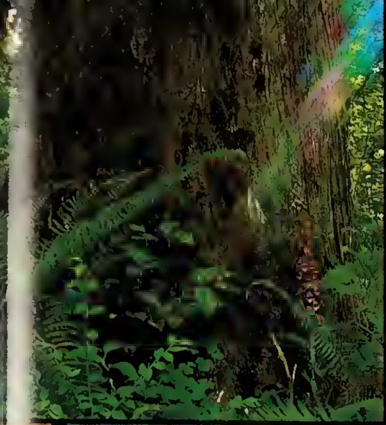
In studying energy, don't miss our information-packed primer on solar heating and cooling techniques: By careful siting, your custom home can tap the sun's free energy.

Specifications

Grid of quality features 155
Lindal & Justus similarities 156
Lindal & Justus differences 158
Cutting energy costs 160
Solar primer 166
Solar case studies 174

Top Quality In Every Lindal & Justus Home

1. Western red cedar from the Pacific Northwest
2. Precision milling under stringent quality control
3. Kiln drying to prevent shrinking, twisting and warping
4. Insulated (R-12) post and beam floor system
5. Cedar framed insulated windows with durabronzed screens
6. Handsome opening window hardware
7. Low E or Heat Mirror™ glass, optional
8. Wood framed insulated sliding glass door
9. Wood framed insulated garden window, optional
10. Insulated (R-14) entry door with weather stripping
11. Lockset with deadbolt and rubbed bronze finish
12. Raised panel cedar wood exterior door, optional
13. Solid core red oak interior passage door with 3 hinges instead of usual 2
14. 2¼″ cedar casing for doors, windows and baseboard
15. Horizontal glu-lam beams and posts for beauty and strength
16. Cedar staircase with open balusters and toprail
17. Two-inch Western red cedar decking, handrail and undercarriage
18. 2″x2″ cedar rail for decks and stairwells
19. Kiln dried, tongue and groove wood roof overhang
20. 20-year life urethane sealant with gun for caulking
21. Beautiful 1″ cedar fascia trims the eaves
22. 210 lb. brown fiberglass asphalt shingles
23. Handsplit, resawn cedar shakes, optional
24. VELUX® skylights, optional
25. Tarp for protecting your house package



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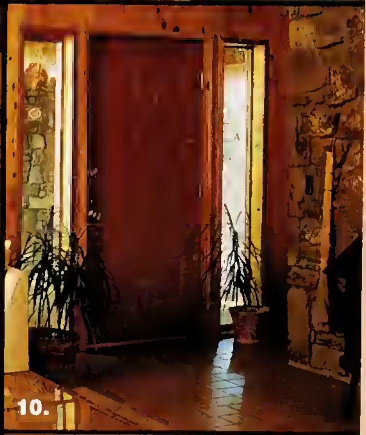
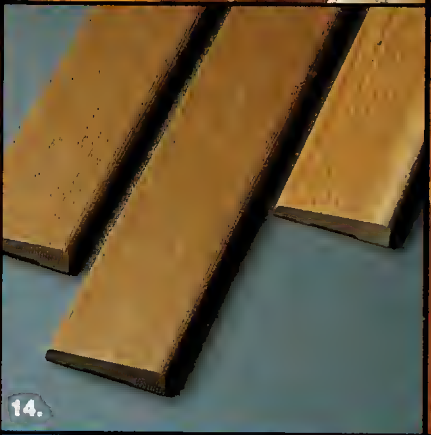

10.

12.

13.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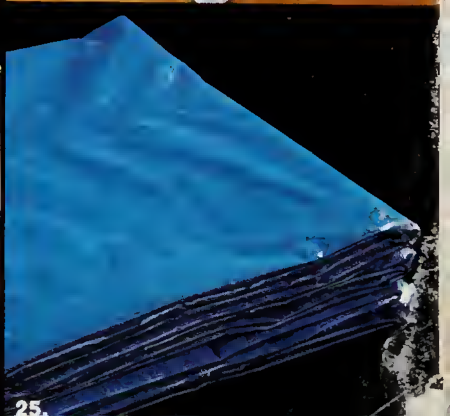
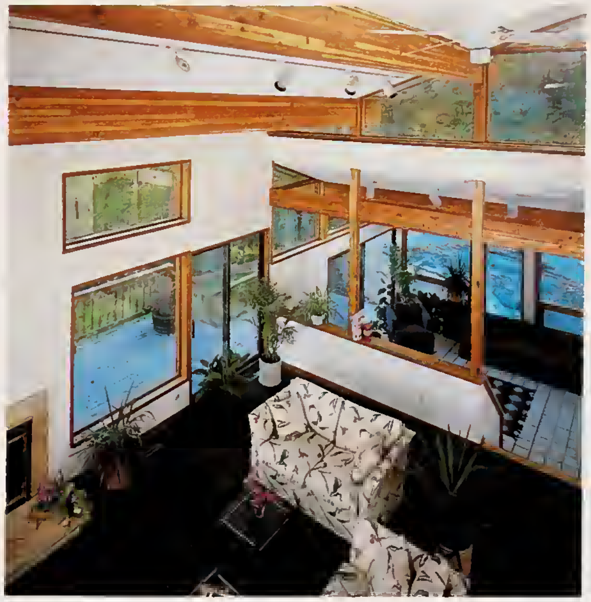

25.

Lindal and Justus similarities

The unique Lindal building system, developed and proven over forty years, is based on timeless post & beam architecture. In this concept, posts & beams support the roof's weight, unlike today's conventional construction in which the walls support the roof's weight.

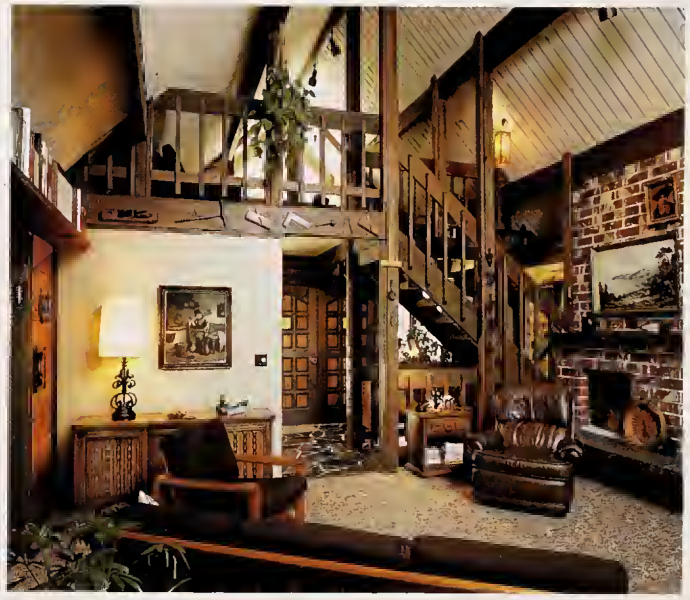
Practically, post & beam is the key to our design flexibility. Since the walls are not structural, they can be moved easily and this is the key to making our plan your custom home.

Today, our post & beam home comes in two specifications—Lindal & Justus—a conventionally framed home versus a solid wood home, but they have a lot in common:



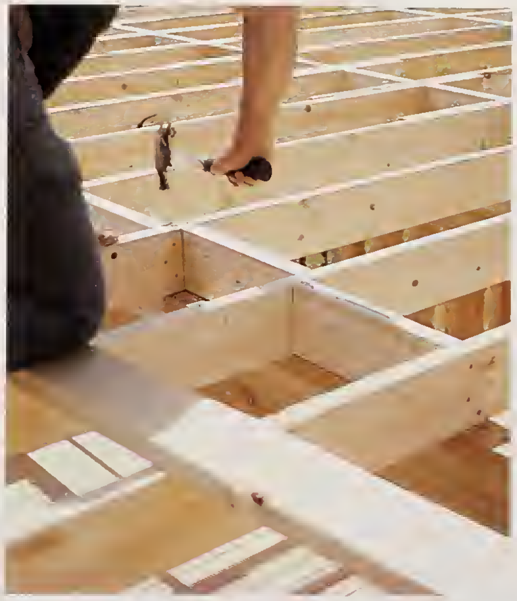
Massachusetts

Horizontal Glue Laminated Roof and Loft Beams. Built of 2x4 kiln dried Douglas Fir, our beautiful glue laminated beams do not split, warp, twist or check as solid wood beams can do, and they are structurally more sound.



Washington

Supporting Posts. Sturdy posts support the roof's weight instead of partitions, as in conventional construction.

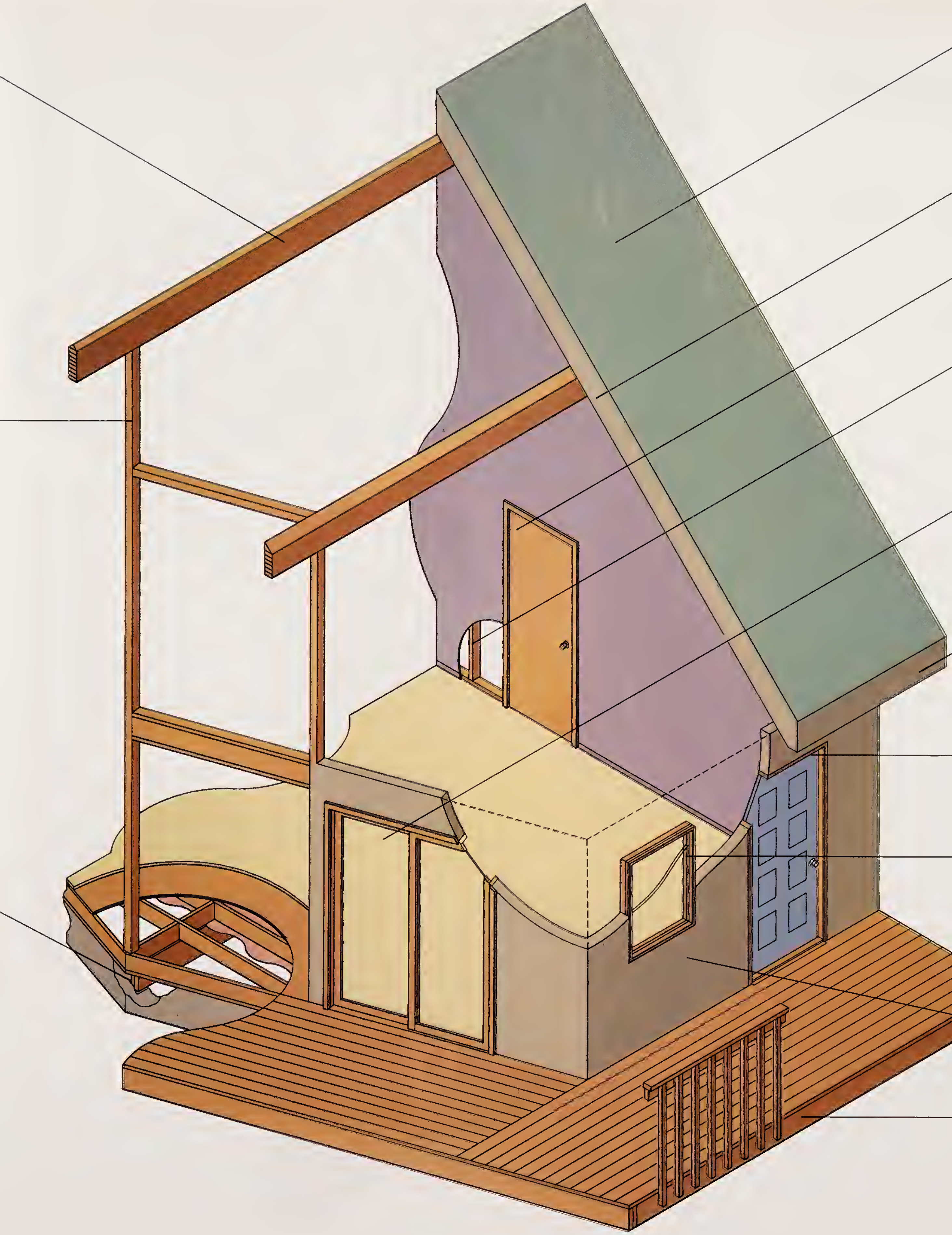


Washington

Floor System. The post & beam system starts here with heavy beams providing a strong foundation that is easy and economical to construct and allows ample room for plumbing and heating systems. Note: Optional hardwood flooring is shown above the standard plywood topping.

National code approvals: U.S. and Canada. The basic Lindal system is approved by the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO Report No. 1949P), the Building Officials and Code Administrators International (BOCA No. 69.31), Southern Building Code International, Inc. (SBCCI Report No. 73117-73) and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC No. 5500).

Specifications are subject to change. Always consult the current general specification sheet.



Roof Covering. Handsome, brown tone Class A fiberglass asphalt shingles top our homes. Thick butt, handsplit and resawn, number one grade cedar shakes are optional.

Roof System. Two different systems. See next two pages.

Interior Doors. Beautiful solid core red oak doors enhance the interior of our homes.

Interior Partitions. Partitions are not load bearing, but they are conventionally framed and come with drywall. Of course, cedar liner and cedar timbers are optional.

Wood Framed Sliding Glass Doors. Handsome, wood framed sliding glass doors add an additional touch of class to our homes. Extremely energy efficient, too.

Wood Roof Overhangs. Our generous roof overhangs are panelled in cedar in the Lindal specification and hemfir in the Justus line, and are tongued and grooved for a tight fit.

Exterior Doors. Our homes come with insulated metal entry doors. Raised panel cedar doors are optional.

Clear Cedar Framed Windows. Our exclusive manufactured windows have earned the highest rating available for energy efficiency, permitting *zero* air and water infiltration. Hardware, screen, flashing and trim included.

Wall System. Two different systems. See next two pages.

Cedar Decking. Two inch cedar decking, handrail and undercarriage with 2″x2″ cedar rail is the ultimate in decking.

Lindal and Justus differences

The major differences between the Lindal frame specification and the Justus solid wood specification are found in the wall and roof.

Lindal

Beautiful kiln dried, select grade Western red cedar from our own sawmill clads every Lindal and Justus home. In the Lindal specification the wall is frame construction which is also known as double wall, or cavity, construction. The outer wall is lined with one-inch thick, resawn cedar planks that are tongued & grooved for a tight fit. The inner wall is drywall. The whole wall system, described in the following section, is very energy efficient with high R values.

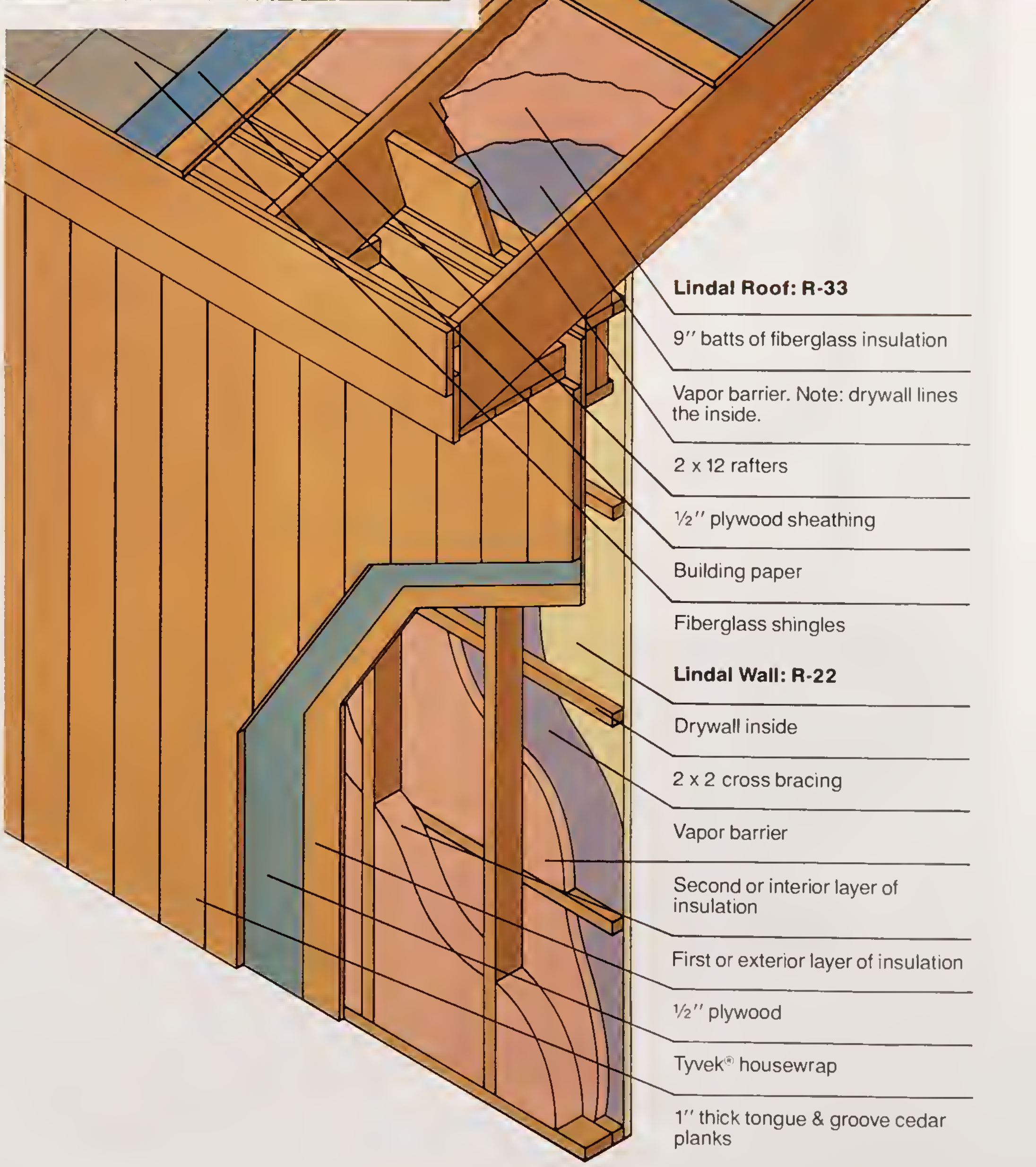
A complementary cavity roof system tops this frame specification. Packed with fiberglass batt insulation, the roof system is extremely energy effective and earns a top R value rating. Drywall lines the interior.

Justus

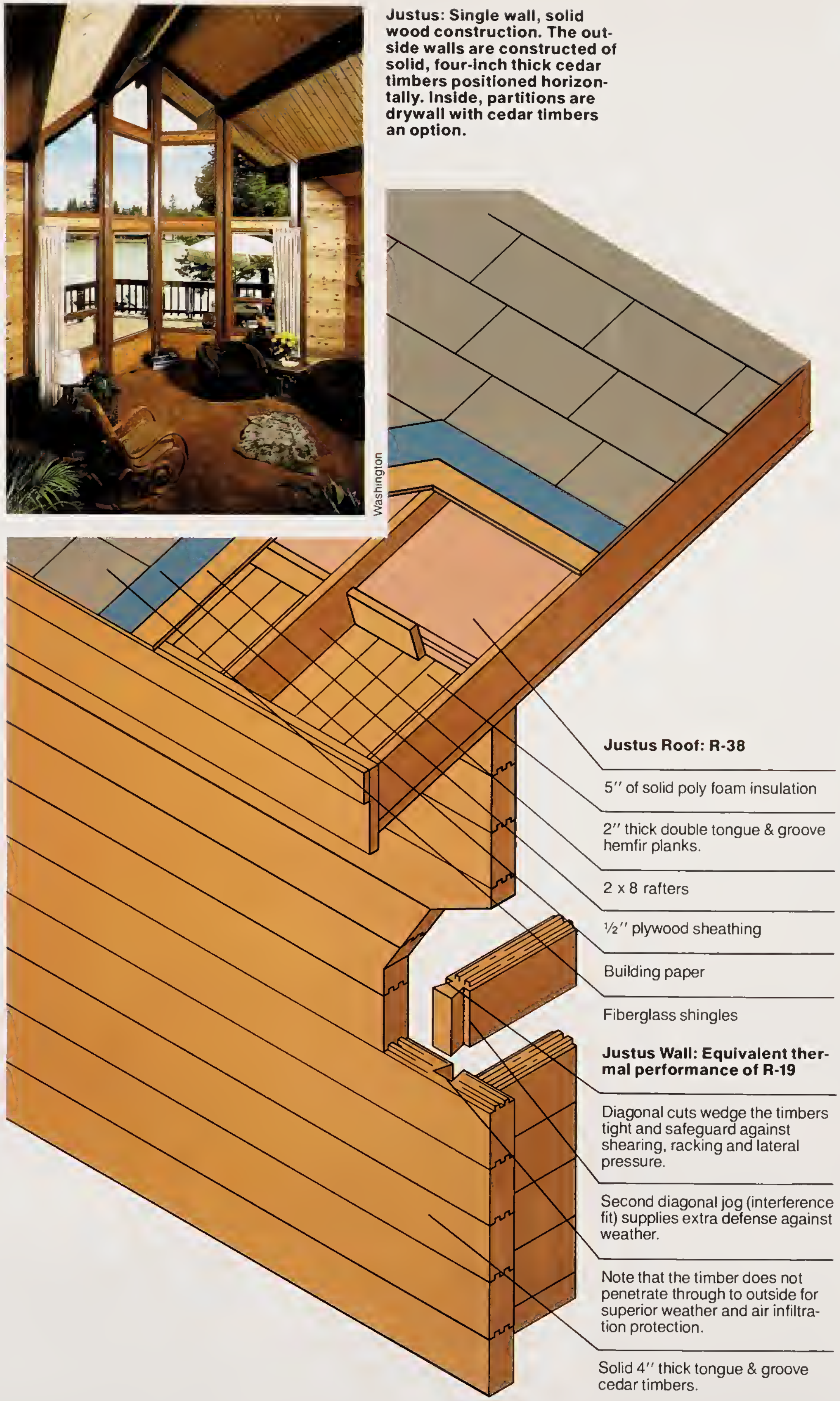
The Justus solid wood specification is for people who love cedar. Solid wood construction evolved from early log construction, but improved on it in many ways. Most obviously, the Justus wall is not made of ill-fitting round logs. Instead, the walls are made of four-inch thick, finely finished, solid cedar timbers, which are edged with double tongues and grooves, to lock together for a zero tolerance fit. For intersecting walls, the dovetail, the optimum woodworking joint, is used to

Rhode Island

Lindal: Double wall, frame construction. Outside, the exterior siding usually runs vertically. Inside, partitions are drywall with cedar panelling an option.



Lindal Roof: R-33
9″ batts of fiberglass insulation
Vapor barrier. Note: drywall lines the inside.
2 x 12 rafters
½″ plywood sheathing
Building paper
Fiberglass shingles
Lindal Wall: R-22
Drywall inside
2 x 2 cross bracing
Vapor barrier
Second or interior layer of insulation
First or exterior layer of insulation
½″ plywood
Tyvek® housewrap
1″ thick tongue & groove cedar planks



Justus: Single wall, solid wood construction. The outside walls are constructed of solid, four-inch thick cedar timbers positioned horizontally. Inside, partitions are drywall with cedar timbers an option.

Washington
Justus Roof: R-38
5″ of solid poly foam insulation
2″ thick double tongue & groove hemfir planks.
2 x 8 rafters
½″ plywood sheathing
Building paper
Fiberglass shingles
Justus Wall: Equivalent thermal performance of R-19
Diagonal cuts wedge the timbers tight and safeguard against shearing, racking and lateral pressure.
Second diagonal jog (interference fit) supplies extra defense against weather.
Note that the timber does not penetrate through to outside for superior weather and air infiltration protection.
Solid 4″ thick tongue & groove cedar timbers.

prevent movement and slippage. This sophisticated version of log construction bypasses the energy and settling problems of typical log homes and pioneers a new standard in strong, solid wood construction. Energy is locked inside and air infiltration is stopped. The fit is so tight that no caulking is required between the timbers—yet, because the timbers are factory precut for each individual home, construction is both fast and easy. And that can translate into significantly lower labor costs.

All our cedar is *kiln dried* in an exhaustive process. Contrast this with the wood of many other manufacturers who frequently use green material, resulting in shrinking, twisting and warping. No straps, cables, tie rods or bolts are required to hold the Justus home together, unlike the homes of many log home manufacturers.

All this cedar also makes a Justus home heavy—actually many times heavier than a conventional house. And that heavy mass really pays off in energy storage. The thermal mass created by the four-inch thick cedar timbers provides the equivalent thermal performance of R values used in more conventional housing. More on thermal mass in the following section.

A solid cedar home needs a solid plank roof, so the Justus home comes standard with a two-inch thick, double tongued & grooved plank roof, insulated with solid foam insulation for excellent energy efficiency and a high R value rating. Naturally, if you prefer, you can substitute the Lindal cavity roof and, vice versa, the Justus solid plank roof on the Lindal.

Cutting energy costs

The oil embargo of the seventies made us all painfully aware of the inevitability of constantly rising energy costs. However, if you are building a new home, you have a unique opportunity to minimize your future fuel costs. It is in the home planning stage that energy savers can be most easily and economically built into your home. The Lindal specification depends on insulation and the Justus specification on a combination of insulation and thermal mass. Both work effectively because they work within the framework of a tightly constructed house, which locks out costly air infiltration and locks in expensive energy.

Be fussy about construction

Most people are surprised to discover that even small crevices around electrical outlets, vents and ducts can result in substantial heat losses and air infiltration. And the same costly losses can take place around doors and windows. It is also critical that the insulation, weather stripping and caulking are properly installed. Mistakes in installation can rob all these features of their effectiveness.

Facts to keep in mind

Remember, it's easy to install the critical energy features in the house building stage, but difficult and expensive, or impossible, to add them later. What's more, you are investing today's dollars to reduce fuel bills, not only today, but in the future, when bills are bound to be more expensive. Keep in mind, too, that an energy efficient house will be more saleable than the typical under-insulated house on the resale market.

Energy savers apply to cooling just as much as to heating. Insulation works equally well to keep a house cooler in the summer, as well as warmer in the winter. And in extremely hot areas, insulation greatly reduces the size of the air conditioning system needed and significantly shortens the length of the cooling season.

Fitting your home to your climate

Homes in different climatic areas have different insulation requirements. That's why we offer a wide variety of energy options. By carefully selecting from these options, you can precisely fit your home to your climate. But keep in mind that not all the energy options recommended for the most severe climates are needed in less harsh climatic areas. So, don't automatically buy the best. Consider payback and buy only what you really need.

What is the most commonly accepted way to measure the insulating value of the components of a home?

The insulating ability of the components of a home, whether it be the roof, walls, floors, windows or doors is most often measured in terms of R value. R value is the material's ability to resist the passage of heat. The higher the R value, the better the material resists its natural inclination to allow heat to escape out of the house.

How much insulation should be used in the roof?

Warm air tends to rise to the ceiling and then tries to equalize with the outside temperature. This explains why more heat escapes out of the roof than out of the

All R values stated are based on the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE) Handbook of Fundamentals and have been independently substantiated by Seifert & Forbes, Engineers, Tacoma, Washington.

R values in Canada are calculated differently and vary slightly from the U.S. values given here.

walls and why more insulation is needed in the roof.

The amount of insulation you need depends on the climate where you intend to build. Also, individual states and provinces have their own code requirements. But as a general rule, buy as much as you can afford. The price of additional insulation is not costly in the home building stage, but is expensive to add later.

Recommendation:

The standard Lindal roof is recommended for most climates. 2x12 rafters are filled with nine-inch batts of fiberglass insulation and topped by one-half inch plywood sheathing. A vapor barrier is then placed against the underside of the rafters on the warm side. Drywall or cedar panelling lines the inside ceiling, while shingles or shakes top the home. This standard roof has an R value of 33.

2x12 rafters are the deepest solid rafters available. Thus, it is physically impossible to increase the insulation in the roof beyond nine inches using a rafter system. To overcome this limitation, we developed our own Polar Cap roof—a rafter which can be expanded from a standard sixteen inches to twenty-four inches.

We recommend the Polar Cap I roof for warm, humid areas like Florida where summer cooling and humidity are climatic problems. This R-33 roof with nine inches of insulation is ideal for minimizing air conditioning losses and the generous air space eliminates the possibility of heavy condensation damaging the insulation—a problem that occurs in warm, humid climates.

For cold climates, move up to Polar Cap II, which uses one layer of nine-inch and another of three and one-half-inch insulation, and is rated at R-41.

And for extremely cold areas like Alaska, we recommend Lindal's unique Polar Cap III roof with its twenty-four inch cavity which can hold two nine-inch layers of R-30 insulation for an amazing total R value of 63.

How much insulation is there in the Justus roof?

The Justus standard solid roof is a two-inch thick, double tongued and grooved plank roof which is insulated with five inches of solid foam thermal insulation between 2x8 rafters. It is then topped with one-half inch plywood and covered with 210 lb. brown tone fiberglass shingles. This standard roof has a highly efficient R value of over 38 and offers a solid roof alternative to the Lindal cavity roof.

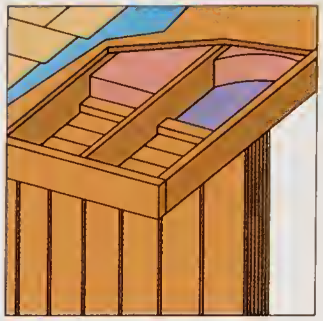
How much insulation should be in the walls?

Once again, it depends on the climate where you plan to build. Also, states and provinces have varying code requirements. However, as with the roof, you should add as much as you can, because the small cost in relation to the vast improvement in R value amply justifies it.

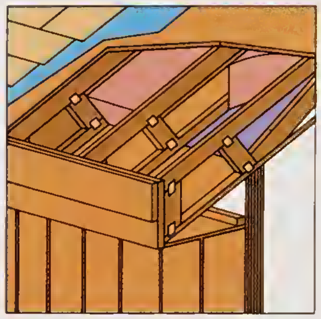
Recommendation:

The Lindal standard wall is more efficient than the typical conventional variety. It is seven and one-half inches thick with one-inch, resawn tongued & grooved cedar planks on the outside, applied vertically over Du Pont Tyvek® housewrap and one-half inch plywood. Most important, it has *two* layers of insulation—one which actually overlaps the framing itself, eliminating the customary gaps in insulation. Inside, on the warm side, the interior layer of insulation is sealed with a vapor barrier. This unique cavity wall system has an R value of 22.

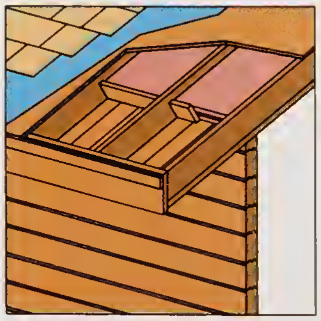
For extremely cold regions, we recom-



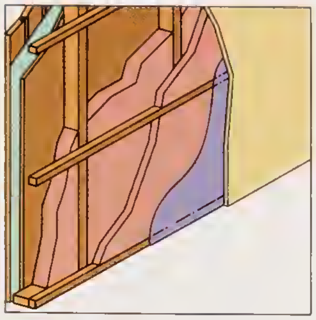
Lindal Standard Roof
Solid 2x12 Rafters
R-33



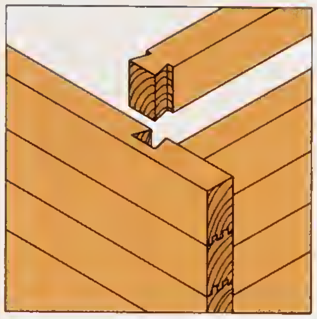
Lindal Polar Cap I, II & III Roofs
Web Truss Rafters
R-33 to R-63



Justus Standard Roof
Solid Plank Roof
R-38



Lindal Standard Wall
R-22
Lindal Polar Wall
R-28



Justus Standard Wall
Solid Timber Wall
Equivalent Thermal Performance of R-19 and Up.

mend the optional Lindal Polar wall. This nine-inch thick wall has an R value of 28.

What is housewrap and vapor barrier and why are they so critical?

Tyvek® housewrap is a lightweight sheeting of high density woven polyethylene fibers that wraps the exterior of the house between the cedar and the *exterior* or cold side of the insulation. It is an energy saving air infiltration barrier that reduces heat loss by up to 33%. And because it lines the exterior, openings in the wrap are minimized, cutting air infiltration by up to 90%. This space-age material allows moisture to pass through, so there is no danger of in-wall condensation. And it will never rot or shrink.

Vapor barrier is the heavy polyethylene sheeting applied to the *interior* or warm side of the insulation. It, too, is an air infiltration barrier. Equally important, it also prevents moisture vapor from entering the insulation which would destroy its insulating value and rot your framing, drywall, carpets, etc.

How does the Justus solid timber wall provide equivalent insulating value?

The Justus wall is a solid wall so, by definition, it does not have conventional fiberglass insulation. Instead, it relies on extremely tight construction, and the thermal mass of its energy-retaining cedar timbers, to cut energy costs.

The walls in the Justus specification are solid four-inch thick cedar timbers with double tongued & grooved edges which lock together. For intersecting walls, the dovetail, the strongest of all woodworking joints, is used. Together, the combination of tongue & groove and the dovetail form the Energy Lock system for airtight construction—the first principle of an energy efficient house.

The cedar in a Justus home makes it much heavier than a conventional home. All that mass provides the equivalent thermal performance of R values in more conventional systems—R-19 and up.

How does thermal mass work?

In the early eighties a study was conducted by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) for the Department of Health and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Energy (DOE) to determine the effects of thermal mass on a building's energy consumption. This study conclusively proved that solid wood structures are highly energy efficient on a year-round basis. Similar tests on the state level by energy leaders, like California and Pennsylvania, concur with these results.

And this is how thermal mass works: During the winter, the solid wood walls absorb the sun's heat, store it and radiate it inside slowly during colder, night hours. These same heavy, heat retaining timbers lock in costly heated air, reducing energy consumption. During the summer, the solid walls absorb the sun in the heat of the day, but radiate it very slowly, so much is delayed to the cooler, night hours. This process is known as thermal lag and the result is a cozy, warm environment in winter and a cool one in the summer.

The national study concluded that thermal mass is a viable alternative to the more well-known R value system in rating energy efficiency.

How much insulation should be in the floor?

The amount of insulation required varies greatly, depending on your climate and whether you are building over a crawl space or on a full basement.

Recommendation:

The standard Lindal floor consists of two 2x10 floor beams at 5′-4″ centers on which 2x6 floor joists are positioned at 16″ centers. Then three-quarter inch underlay grade T&G plywood is nailed and glued over the joists and a layer of reflective foil insulation is applied under the floor. This APA glued subfloor has an R value of 12 and is a vast improvement over most conventional floor systems in use today.

If you plan to build on a crawl space and your climate is particularly severe, we recommend the optional Lindal Polar floor, which has six inches of insulation between the floor joists, boosting the R value to 21.

However, if you are building on a full basement, you do not need the extra insulation. Instead, you are better advised to use one-inch, or more, of rigid insulation to line the exterior of the basement walls for an R value of 5 or more. Or, consider a preserved wood foundation with R values of 20-30, available from Lindal.

What kind of insulating value does a window have?

Very little compared to the walls and roof, but there are significant differences among types of glass: Single pane has an R value of .89, double seal R-1.72 and triple seal R-2.56, while the new high performance low "E" glass has an R value of 2.56 and Heat Mirror™ has an R value of 4.3.

Recommendation:

First, be practical with windows. Try to cut down the number and size, and place them where you will really enjoy them. Maximize glass on the south for passive solar gain and minimize it on the north for protection in the winter against cold winds. Then, choose only the best insulated wood framed windows available for your climatic needs.

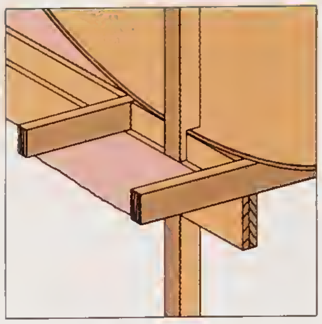
The exclusive Lindal manufactured window has earned the highest rating available, "Class A Improved", which allowed zero air and water infiltration under maximum testing conditions.

All Lindal windows are framed in cedar instead of aluminum, because wood is blessed with a natural insulating capacity, whereas aluminum actually conducts heat out—2,000 times faster than cedar. Additionally, wood does not "sweat" like aluminum. Moreover, the window is fitted with continuous weather stripping—much like a refrigerator—to stop air infiltration and cut drafts.

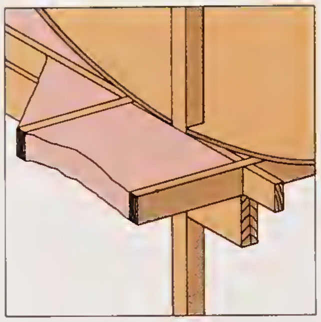
Single pane glass has very high heat loss, tends to be drafty, and is subject to heavy condensation build-up. Therefore, Lindal provides double seals with nearly double the energy efficiency of single glazing. Triple seals are an optional extra, but the increase in insulation is offset by a large increase in cost and their cumbersome weight, so we do not recommend triple seals.

Instead, if you wish to go beyond double seals, we recommend either low "E" or Heat Mirror™ glass. Up to now, we have been talking about the number of panes of glass. Now we are talking new technology in coatings and films.

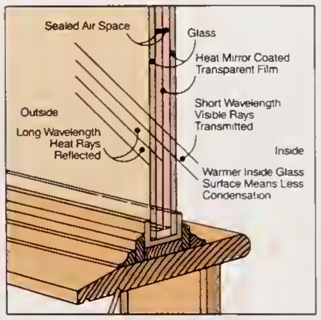
Low "E" glass is a special coating applied to ordinary double sealed glass. It is transparent and allows sunlight to enter and heat the house, but, when the heat tries to escape, the coating reflects it back into the room. In summer or in hot climates generally, the reverse is true: Low "E" blocks the heat from entering the house. All this makes low "E" glass 50% more effective than standard double seals and just as efficient as triple seals, but at less cost and weight.



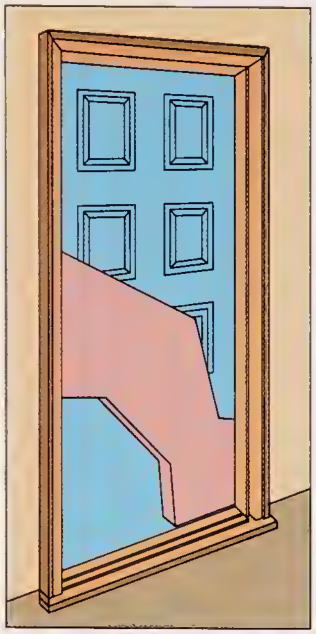
Lindal Standard Floor
R-12



Lindal Polar Floor
R-21


Sealed Air Space
Glass
Heat Mirror Coated Transparent Film
Short Wavelength Visible Rays Transmitted
Outside
Long Wavelength Heat Rays Reflected
Inside
Warmer Inside Glass Surface Means Less Condensation

Heat Mirror™
R-4.3



Lindal Insulated Entry Door System
R-14

For maximum results, we recommend the ultimate in space age technology—Heat Mirror™. In this case, a layer of transparent polyester film, with a heat reflective coating—like low "E" glass—is stretched tight and sealed into the air-gap between the two panes of glass. This process creates *two* air spaces, which helps increase Heat Mirror's efficiency: Tests conducted by the National Certified Testing Laboratories conclusively prove that Heat Mirror is 150% higher in R value than double glass, and 66% better than triple and low "E".

An extra bonus: Heat Mirror and low "E" glass are comparable in weight to double seals and, therefore, easily manageable on the construction site, unlike triple, which is fifty percent heavier. In addition, Heat Mirror and low "E" glass help reduce cold spots and drafts, condensation and fabric fading.

What kind of insulating value is there in a sliding glass door?

As in a window, very little. Single pane has an R value of .89, and double seal an R value of 1.72.

Recommendation:

We recommend a wood framed sliding glass door for the same reasons wood framed windows are rated superior. Wood is a natural insulator, unlike aluminum, which actually conducts heat *out*. Also, aluminum is prone to condensation and drafts. For energy conservation, the door should be weather stripped and utilize double sealed glass and a thermal break system, which virtually eliminates sweating and frost build-up.

The Lindal manufactured wood framed sliding glass door comes with weather stripping. It is double sealed and the wood itself is the best thermal break available.

What insulation value is there in an exterior door?

There are many different types of doors: Hollow or solid core, solid, metal, etc., and they vary greatly in R value.

Recommendation:

The door to your home is a very personal choice. Some people choose a wood door—despite its low R value—purely for aesthetic reasons. However, for the truly energy conscious buyer there can be only one choice—a metal door. Lindal provides a name-brand, insulated entry door system, complete with weather stripping for a tight fit with no gaps to waste energy. This 24-gauge galvanized steel door with a polyurethane core has an R value of 14, compared to an R value of only 2 in a regular wood door.

The only differences between the Lindal and Justus specifications are in the wall and roof. All the other energy saving features—floor system, windows and doors—are identical in both specifications. Lindal depends on insulation, whereas Justus relies on the combination of insulation and thermal mass. Both work exceptionally well in a tightly constructed home.

There are hidden benefits to an energy efficient home, too. Thick insulation makes it *quiet*. Tight construction makes it *clean*. Solar orientation makes it *bright and cheerful*. And together, these features make it a *comfortable* home.

Solar design techniques

One solution to today's high cost of energy is harnessing free energy from the sun. By building an energy efficient passive solar home, you can reduce the fuel needs of your home by an amazing 50-90%. And the easiest, least expensive way to do this is by site orientation: Basically, by facing a home's wall of glass to the south, the home becomes a passive solar collector that can store and distribute the sun's energy without the necessity of expensive, unattractive mechanical equipment like active solar collectors. Remember, passive solar techniques work equally well in cooling and in reducing air conditioning costs.

The first step is energy conservation

As emphasized earlier, the first step towards fuel savings is energy efficiency. No heating system—solar or conventional—can perform efficiently in a poorly insulated, drafty house. Therefore, to save fuel dollars, it is essential to build a well insulated, tightly constructed house. The basic energy savers—including roof, wall and floor insulation, doors, and windows—were described on pages 160-165.

Sun facts

Designing a passive solar home starts with the sun. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. More specifically, in the northern hemisphere the sun rises during the summer in the northeast, passes over us in the sky and sets in the northwest and so the days are long, with the longest being June 21st. In the winter, because of the earth's rotation and tilt, the sun rises in the southeast, passes low in the sky and sets in the southwest and so the days are short, with the shortest being December 21st. From these basic facts come the rules of solar design.

Your most crucial decision: site orientation

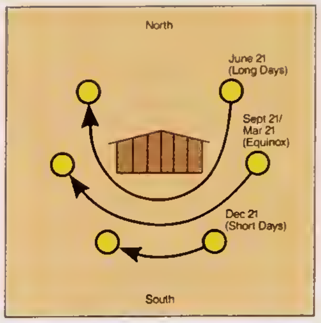
Nearly all building lots have a southern exposure and, therefore, can utilize passive solar techniques to some degree, but to take maximum advantage of the sun's free heat, you should locate your house in the northern portion of the lot where the sun is not blocked by other buildings or evergreen trees. This will allow the low winter sun to heat the home.

Next, give your house its rough shape. The south side receives nearly three times more sun than the other sides. So place the longest wall on an east-west axis, facing south. Your long, south facing wall should contain most of your glass.

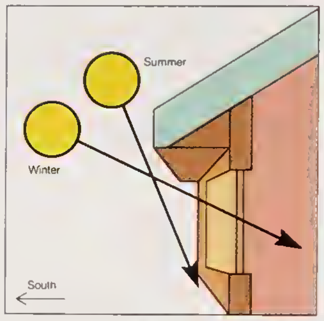
Glass is the key

Glass is what makes solar heating feasible: Once the sun's light passes through the glass, it is absorbed by materials in the house and free heat is trapped inside.

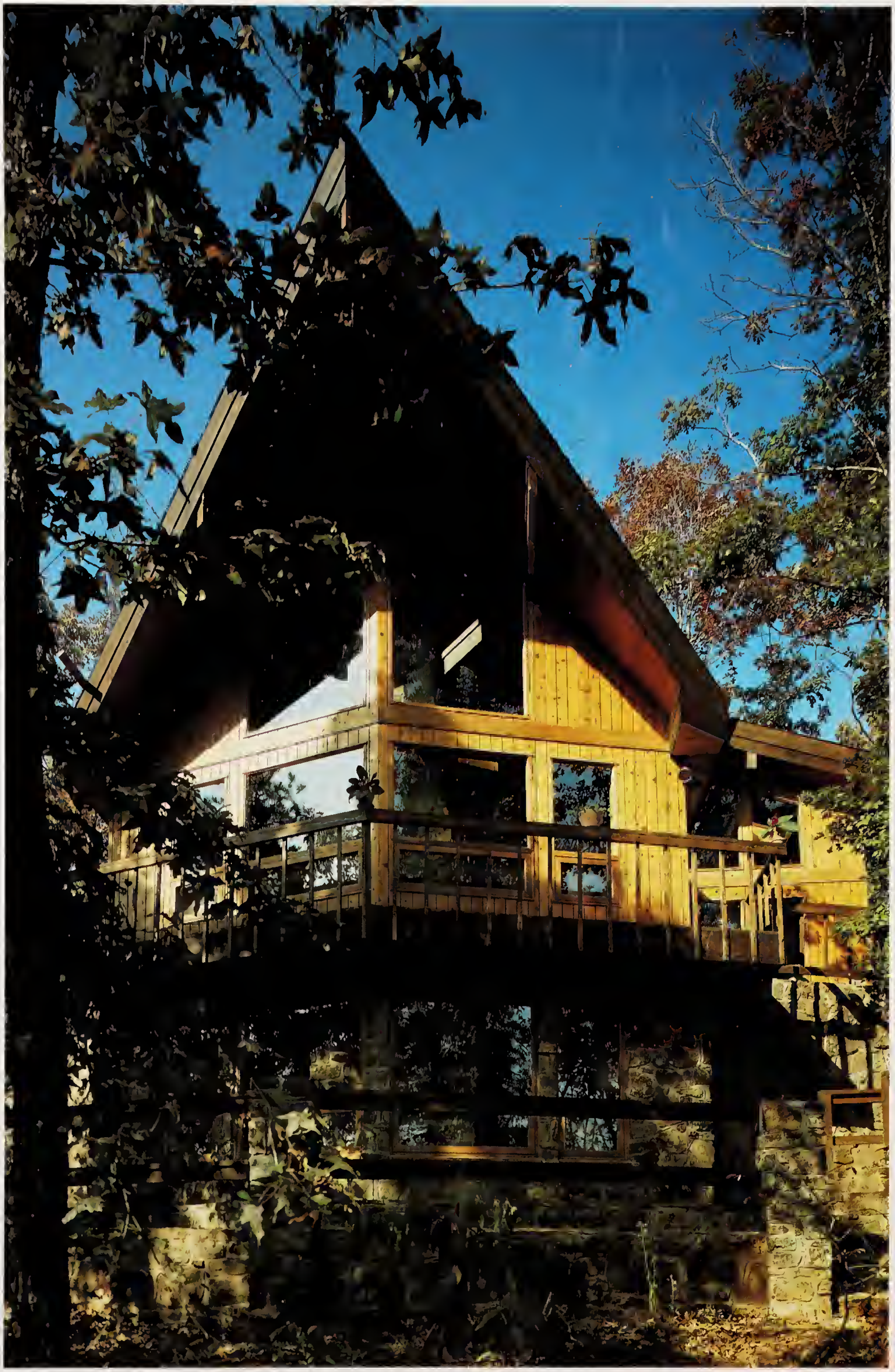
In contrast to the south face, glass should be minimized on the north elevation because it receives no direct sun in the winter and, thus, no solar gain from September 20th through March 20th. The north exposure also bears the brunt of the strong, prevailing north and west winds. So the north needs a lot of protection; buffers like a garage or fence or evergreen trees help. If at all possible, avoid placing the main entry on the north. Glass should be limited on the east and west faces as well to minimize winter heat loss and also summer heat gain.



As this diagram illustrates, the south face gets the most sun and the north the least.



Your roof overhang can be sized to block the high summer sun, but allow the low winter sun in.



Arkansas

Arkansas

North face.

South facing glass is essential to collect the sun's free heat. The roof overhang has been carefully sized to admit the low winter sun's heat, but, conversely, blocks the high summer sun. Deciduous trees also help shade in summer, but are leafless in the winter, letting the sunshine stream in.

Zone planning

The next step is planning the interior floorplan in relation to the sun. Generally, place your relaxing areas to the south. Closets, halls and storage areas make good buffers and should be placed to the north. In between, place your sleeping and working areas. The point is that relaxing areas need higher temperatures for people to be comfortable than do sleeping or working areas. So it's not necessary to heat the whole house to "shirt-sleeves" temperature. Instead, zone heat the living room where you relax, and keep the other areas cooler. Another method of zone planning is putting the relaxing areas on an upper level and the bedrooms on a lower level.

Thermal mass

Besides south facing windows for solar collection, the other basic element in a passive solar house is thermal mass for heat storage. The necessary mass can be contained in a concrete foundation, thermal slab, interior walls of concrete or stone, quarry tile, a fireplace, etc. With adequate thermal mass, the heat that has been trapped can be stored during the day and released after the sun sets for distribution during the cool night hours.

Choosing the system

There are three basic systems—Direct, Indirect and Isolated Gain—but, what happens in practice is that most solar home buyers design a combination of features from the various systems in order to achieve the best results on a particular site in a specific climatic region.

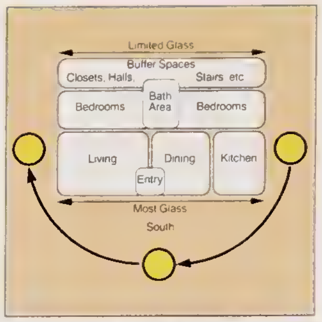
Direct gain

This is the most simple system. South facing glass collects the sunshine and directly heats the living spaces. The heat is absorbed in the mass, which stores it and releases it slowly. It moves, or is distributed by heat's natural flows of radiation and convection. Many solar homes utilizing a direct gain system, need only a simple wood burning stove and a few cords of wood to heat their homes all winter long.

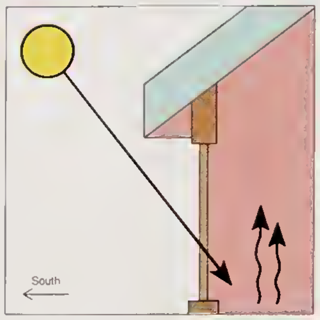
Indirect gain

Indirect systems also utilize south facing glass for collection, but the difference is that there is no view through the glass because inside the house—four inches or more from the glass—is a thermal storage wall for mass. This wall can be made of masonry, in which case it is often called a Trombe Wall, or it can be a specially designed wall that holds water.

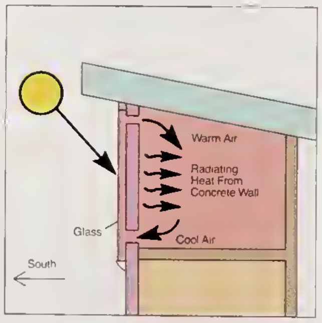
In this system the sun's light passes through the glass and warms up the air between the glass and wall. Two processes then take place: First, the warm air rises and passes directly into the inside room through high vents in the wall while, simultaneously, cool room air is drawn through low vents. The result is immediate heat gain. At the same time, the second process has started to work and heat is building up in the storage wall, radiating through very slowly. It continues to radiate after the sun sets, and during the cool night hours when it is most needed.



A solar-wise plan puts the living areas on the south face and limits glass on the north.



In a direct gain system, south facing glass collects the sun and heats the living spaces.



In an indirect gain system, a thermal storage wall is added for delayed heating during the cool night.

Arkansas

Arkansas

Interior mass is necessary to store and distribute the sun's heat trapped by the glass. Here the mass is contained in a Trombe Wall, faced with local field stone. The amount of mass, like the sizing of the south facing glass, must be precisely calculated to prevent over heating and wide swings in temperature.

Maple hardwood adds warmth and richness to the living room pictured here. Consider Lindal manufactured maple or oak flooring for your custom home.

Isolated gain

Another system to consider is the attached, south facing sunroom. Again, the glass collects the sunshine and the heat is stored in thermal mass, such as a rock bed in the sunroom floor. Many creative designs are being built now, using sliding glass doors and windows in the wall between sunroom and house, with the glass being opened and closed, as needed. A sunroom is often used in combination with other passive solar techniques to increase the overall effectiveness.

Summer cooling

Insulation keeps a house cooler in summer, as well as warmer in winter, so a well insulated house is the first step toward summer cooling. In addition, a carefully oriented solar house is designed to utilize natural air flows and to pay close attention to wind and vegetation. In the summer this translates into taking advantage of natural breezes for ventilating the house and deciduous plantings for shade. Roof overhangs and second floor decks also help block the high summer sun and prevent overheating. Opening windows and sliding glass doors keep the cool breezes circulating during the day and help cool the house at night. You should also guard against light and heat reflection from white concrete patios, swimming pools or open water.

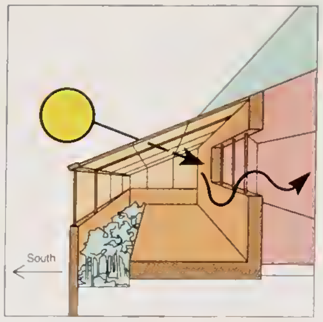
Other vital considerations:

Design a vestibule for the most used entry of your home. An airlock (or double door vestibule) prevents most cold air from entering, and warm air from escaping. Try to locate the vestibule away from the north face of the house.

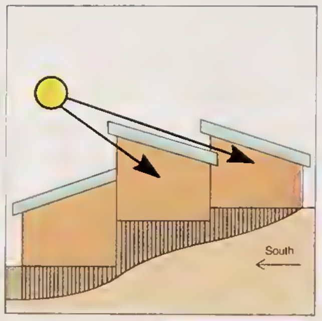
Consider "earth sheltering" the north and perhaps the east and west elevations of your home for protection, or simply pack up or berm some earth or rockery on these sides; if you do, it is advisable to place foam insulation between the earth and the foundation wall. Or, use an insulated preserved wood foundation wall. The benefit of earth sheltering is that since the earth maintains an average year-round temperature in the mid-fifties, heat loss from the house can be reduced significantly, particularly in colder climates.

South facing clerestory windows are an excellent means of obtaining solar gain in rooms on the north face that do not have windows or in any inside rooms. In the summer they can be opened during the day to vent hot air out the top. Another energy saving: They admit light without turning on a light bulb.

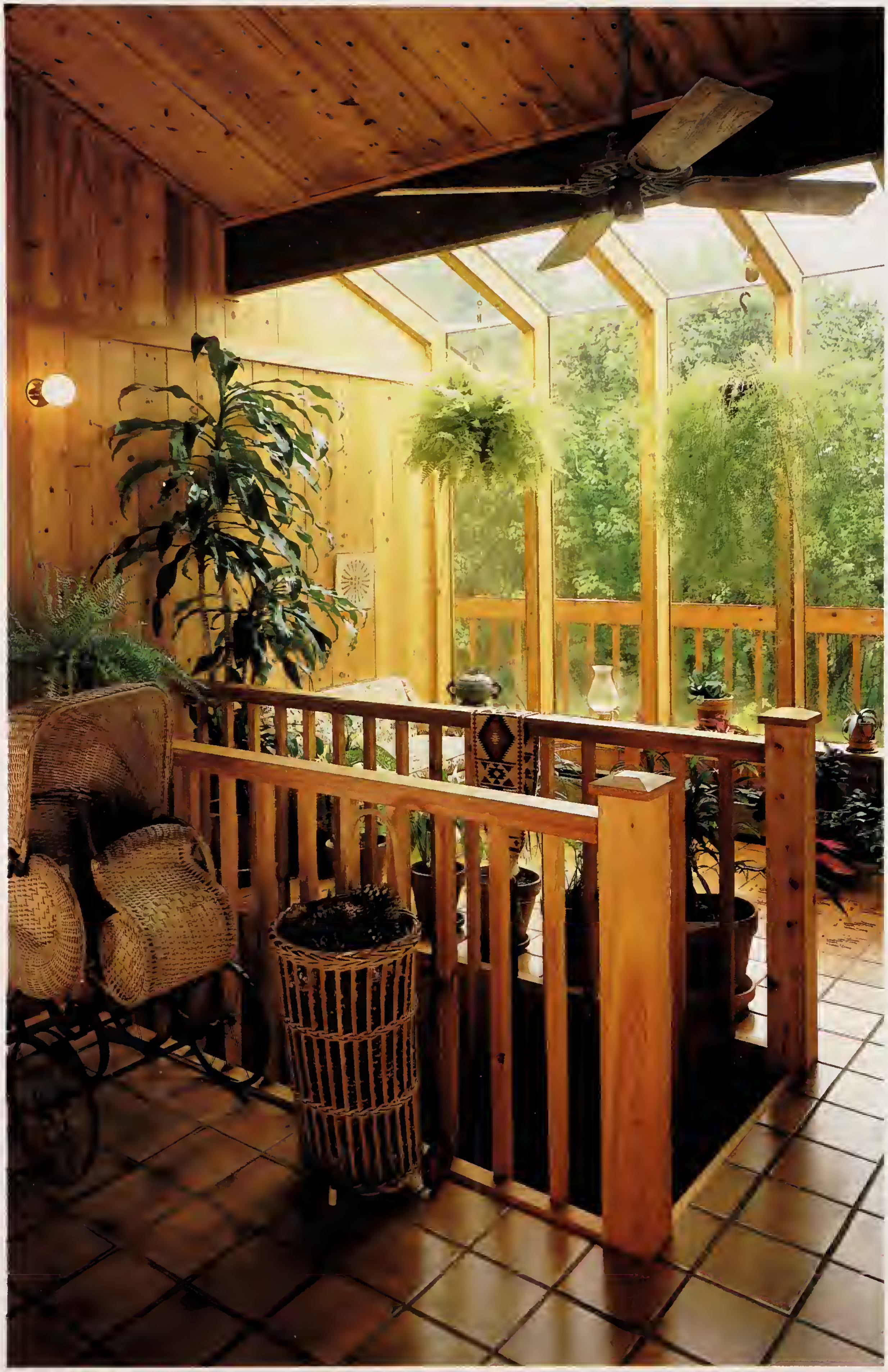
Backup Systems. A solar heating system can provide 50-90% of your heating requirements, but not often 100% without elaborate and costly active installations. So most people feel more comfortable having a backup system, such as a conventional system, electric heat pump or active solar installation.



In an isolated gain system, an attached south facing sunroom collects, stores and transfers the sun's heat.



High, south-facing clerestory windows admit light and heat in north facing interior spaces.



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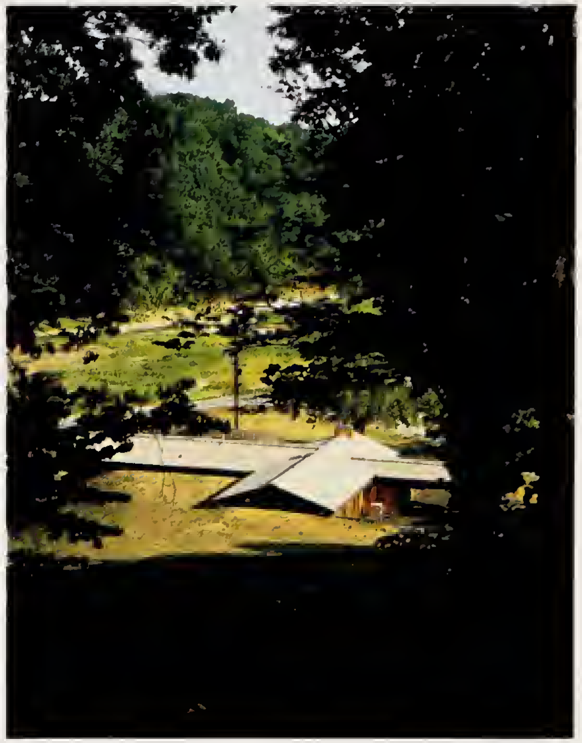


Arkansas

Earth sheltering.

A south facing sunroom is an ideal way to capture free heat from the sun. The glass collects the sunshine and the heat is stored in thermal mass, such as, quarry tile in the sunroom floor for distribution to the inside later. A sunroom can be a delightful way of expanding living area and, of course, it is practical for growing your own flowers, plants and fresh produce.

Active solar for heating hot water

Heating household water consumes a lot of energy. Most people are surprised to learn that on the average, 35% of the total energy bill is spent to heat water. What makes hot water heating even more critical, is the fact that we use it equally all year long—for showers and baths, for dishwashing, and for washing clothes, whereas space heating and/or cooling is necessary only during a part of the year.

Fortunately, an active solar installation for hot water heating can be hooked up relatively inexpensively, so the total investment is modest and the payback period reasonable, as opposed to the much greater investment and longer payback period for an active system for your space heating. Therefore, we strongly recommend an active system for your water heating needs.

What about my view and privacy?

Or, compromises are usually necessary.

At this point you may well be sold on passive solar in theory, but what happens in practice if your view faces north?

It is still possible to have your view to the north, but your passive solar home must be carefully planned, and a few compromises will be necessary.

First of all, you must have glass to the south, but you can also have windows facing the northern view. Compromise #1: Glass on the north should be limited to highlighting the view from the rooms where it will be most appreciated. Compromise #2: You should invest in Heat Mirror™ for the glass on the north. Insulated shades or shutters are worthwhile investments too—useful both in winter and summer.

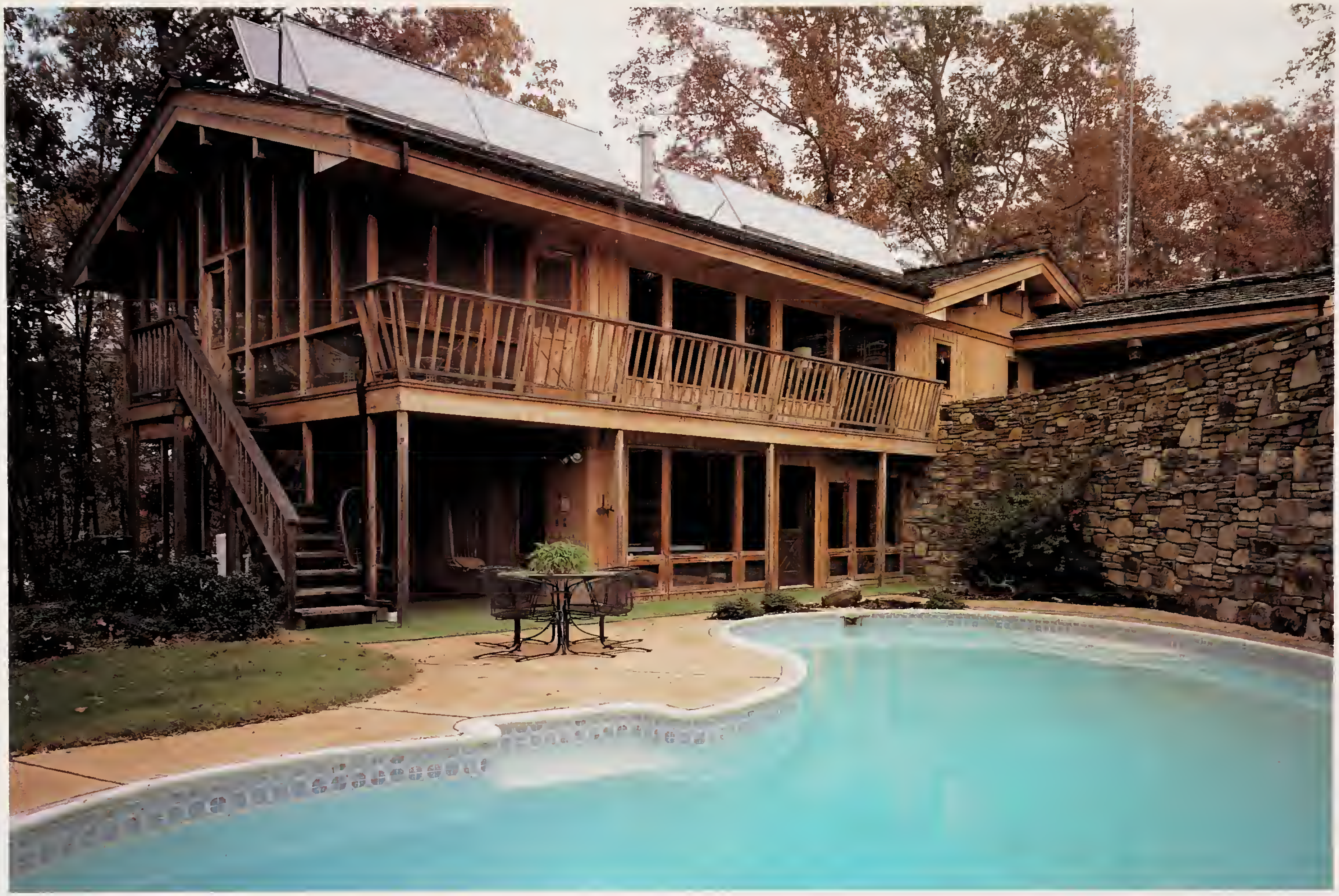
What if you need privacy on the south? No problem. Privacy can easily be attained by shades or landscaping.

Today's energy message is clear: Don't give up on the sun because you do not have a classic solar site. Some compromises may be necessary, but on the other hand, almost any home can benefit from solar to some degree. Talk to your local Lindal distributor and discover how to capture free energy from the sun.

Lindal and solar

A Lindal cedar home is ideal for passive solar adaptation. Certainly the unique Lindal building system has all the insulation features necessary to create an energy efficient house. Moreover, our post & beam system has the design flexibility built into it that permits nearly continuous glass on the long south face, a solar necessity.

Interestingly enough, Lindal Cedar Homes also enjoys an advantage that few builders or architects have: The Lindal building system has all the code approvals that solar design requires, including ICBO, SBCC, BOCA and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Our proven system—backed up by our warranty—means the home buyer can build a solar house with confidence.



Arkansas

These homeowners in Rogers, Arkansas had a building lot with a view facing north. By carefully designing their passive solar home, they were able to have generous glass on the north, yet their utility bills from November 1985 to March 1986 averaged only $24 a month! The active solar collectors on the roof heat the pool and their hot water.

Massachusetts

Western red cedar, a superb insulator, also makes a home warm and inviting. Blinds or shades are valuable for energy efficiency and privacy, too.

Solar case study 1

Solar heating need not be complicated and it's certainly not mysterious or exotic. In fact, it's really very simple: Any home in our book can benefit from passive solar gain simply by site orientation—or by facing the wall with the most glass to the south. To illustrate how easy it is, we are starting with two actual case studies, straight out of our Plans section. Of course, you can also design a custom solar home, and two such examples follow on pages 176 & 177.

Taking a stock plan from the plans section

The Goldsmith family in Lumsden, Saskatchewan consists of David and Marilyn and their two boys. The climate in Lumsden is severe: Winter temperatures of minus 30° to 40° are not uncommon and a northwest wind prevails, but the sun almost always shines!

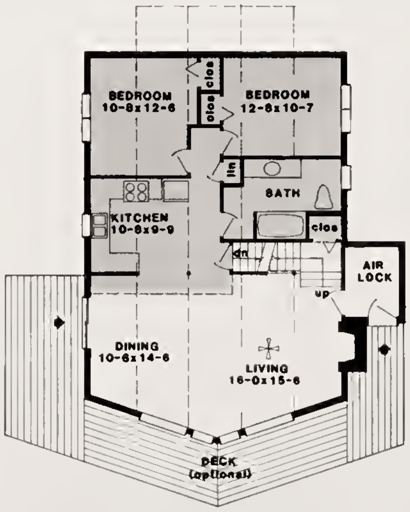
David and Marilyn started with a plan from our Prow series (pages 111, 112) and personalized it, as most of our home buyers do. They also added an airlock vestibule and increased the insulation in the walls to R-29 and zoomed the roof insulation to R-59. And they faced their home south!

The 215 sq. ft. of glass in the two-story prow's triple glazed windows collects the sun's free heat and significantly reduces their dependence on the natural gas forced air heating system.

The Goldsmith's won second prize in the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's "Cut Your Power Bill" contest. Their fuel bill for the year was just $243 and the bill for the coldest month was only $52. In awarding the prize, the Power Corporation took into consideration that the Goldsmith's 1,632 sq. ft. home used 40% less energy than the average 1,200 sq. ft. home in Saskatchewan.

That's one family's experience with passive solar.

Saskatchewan



Minimal glass on north.

Concrete basement for thermal mass.

Basement walls insulated to R-15 on the outside of the concrete, with earth bermed to the top of the basement walls.

Wall insulation—R-29.

Super efficient roof insulation—R-59.

Airlock entry.

Fan for redistributing heat.

Fresh air fireplace with glass doors.

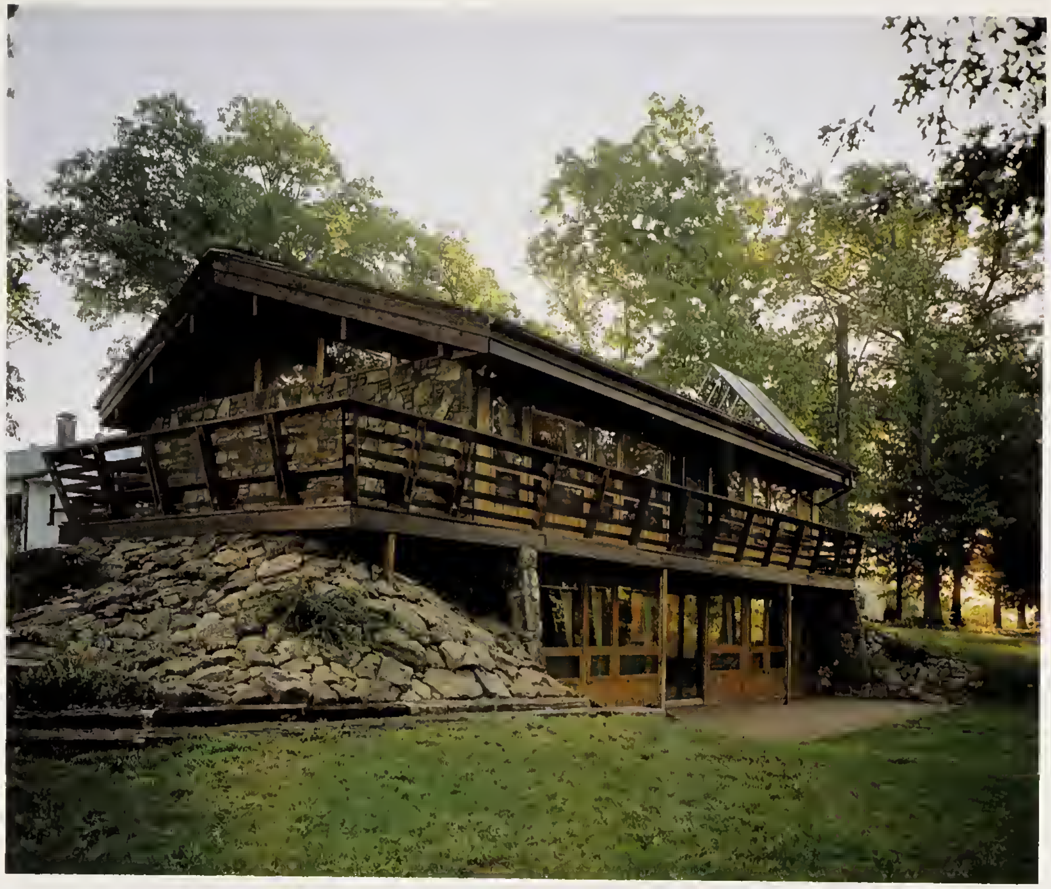
South facing windows for solar collection.

Roof overhang sized to admit the sun's heat in winter, yet provide shade in summer.

SOLAR 1
1,632 sq. ft.
26′-11″x 40′-0″

▨ Shading indicates open loft over first floor.

N
W E
S



Arkansas

Solar case study 2

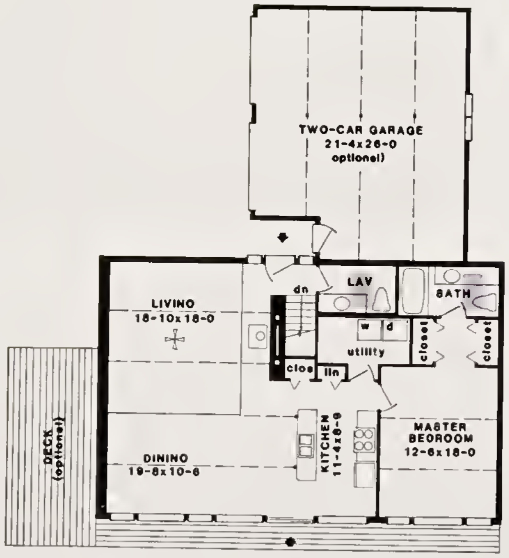
Fit the stock plan to the site

This home buyer had a building lot with a slope facing south. He liked our daylight basement View series, but wanted the glass on the long ridge side instead of the short eave wall to maximize the passive solar benefit. So he moved the glass from the west wall to the long south wall. The result: A perfect passive solar collector.

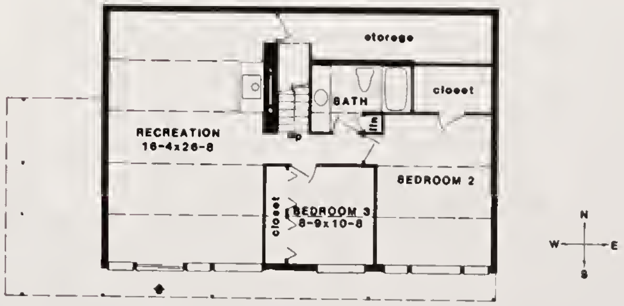
Protected on the north by the garage and minimal glass, this home is further sheltered on the east and west by earth and rock berming. The concrete foundation, stone fireplace and ceramic tile supply the necessary thermal mass. And, like any good solar house, it is extremely well insulated for its climate. It has only a wood-burning stove for back-up heating. And on the roof there are two active solar panels for hot water heating.

SOLAR 2
2,152 sq. ft.
41'-2"x 26'-11"

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.



Upper Floor



Daylight Basement

Solar case study 3

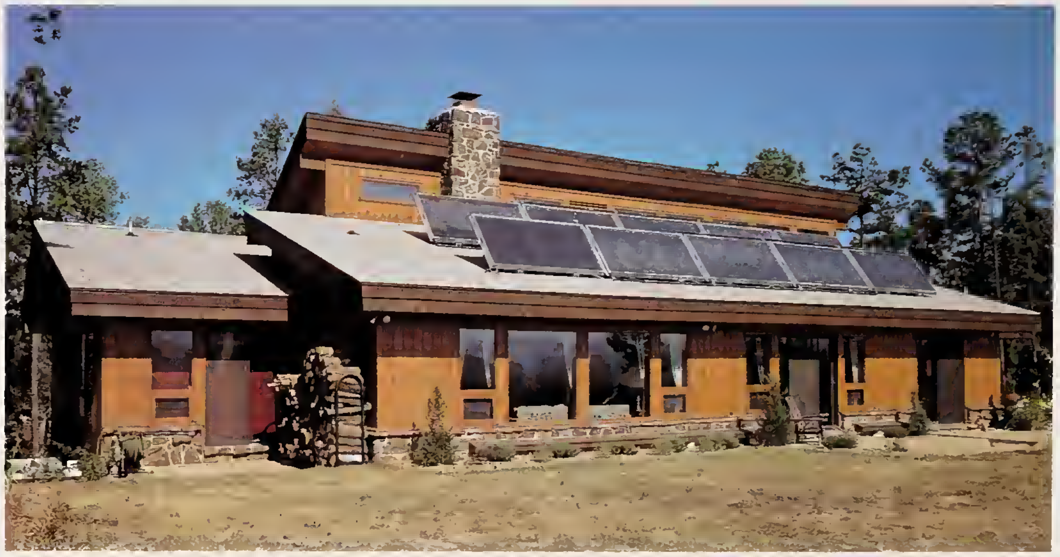
Design a custom solar home

This family decided that building a passive solar home made good economic sense. With the help of their local Lindal distributor, they designed this completely custom solar home, using both passive and active techniques.

The design utilizes classic solar principles: They started with a well insulated, tightly constructed home, positioned the garage on the north for protection, and faced its long wall of glass to the south.

These energy conscious owners use a draft controlled, high efficiency wood burning stove and for back-up they have a fireplace with glass doors and forced air circulation.

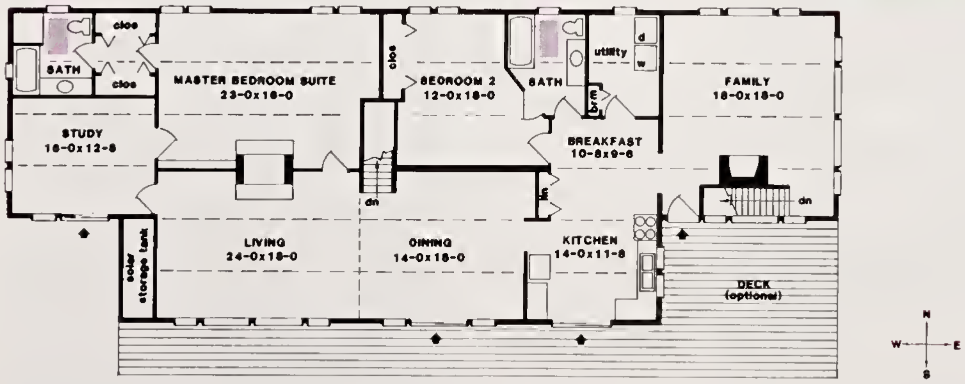
Firm believers in the sun, the family installed active collectors on the roof to take care of their hot water heating needs and pool heating.


Arkansas

Arkansas

SOLAR 3
4,500 sq. ft.
85′ x 32′

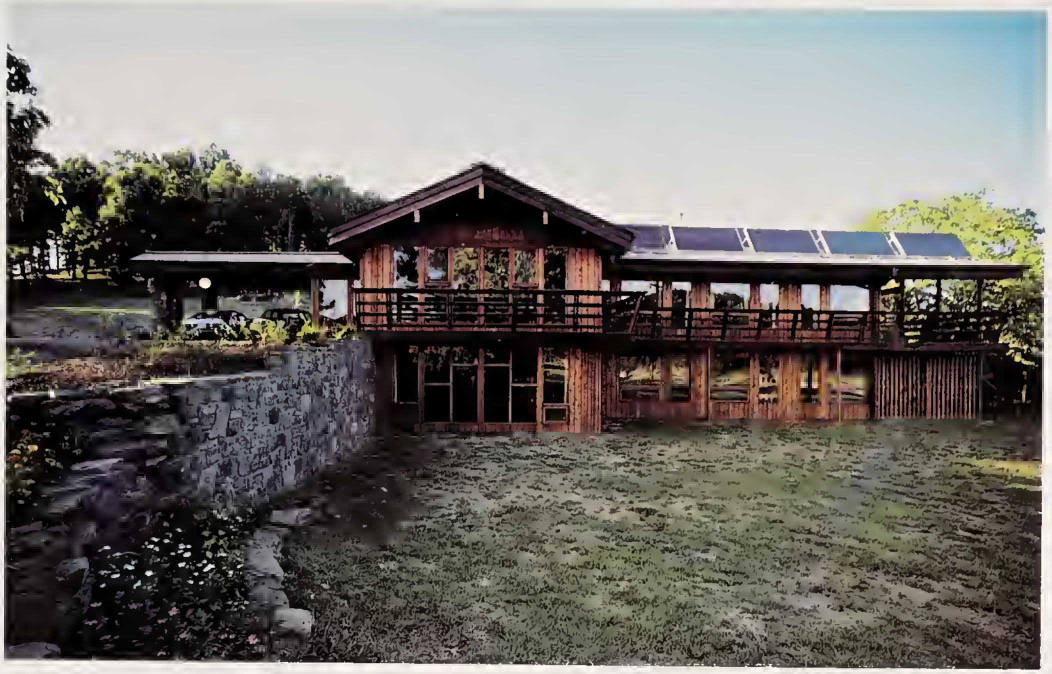
▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.



Upper Floor

Daylight Basement not shown.

"Our utility bill is approximately 35 to 40 percent less than our neighbor's with a comparable size house. Would we recommend a Lindal cedar home? Without any reservations!" Dr. G.U.



Arkansas

Solar case study 4

Pick up some ideas from this solar classic

This example of a custom designed solar home incorporates just about every solar technique that we've talked about—from earth sheltering to a Trombe Wall to active solar collectors on its roof. It's a classic!

Yet, it was constructed for about the same price as a similarly insulated, conventionally heated house in the same area. And, as the photograph shows, this home is a beautiful addition to its community. These facts should help dispel the myths about solar homes being expensive to build and unattractive or bizarre.

Unlike its neighbors, however, most of *this* home's heating requirements are fueled by the sun. A wood-burning stove supplies the balance. **Simply by utilizing the passive solar techniques outlined in this book, you, too, can enjoy 50 to 90% savings on your energy bills.**

Daylight Basement

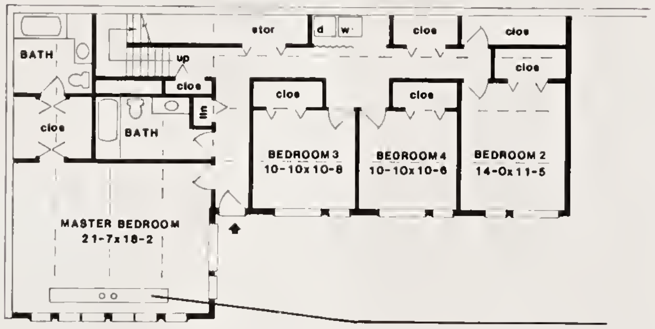
House is underground to roof eaves on north and earth is bermed on east and west sides.

Insulated concrete foundation walls and slab floor for thermal mass.

Insulated shades on all windows.

South facing glass for solar collection.

Upper level walkway shades interior in summer, yet admits sun in winter.



A Trombe Wall made of masonry.

Upper Floor:

No windows on north face.

Roof insulation: R-41.

Hot water heated by solar collectors on roof.

Wall insulation: R-21.

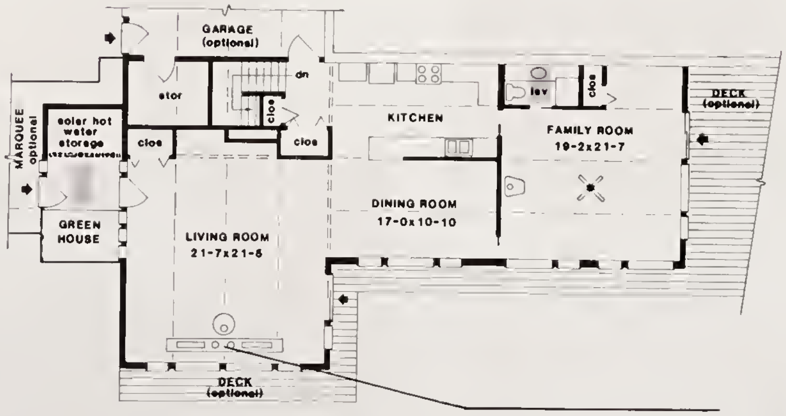
Vestibule combined with skylight and attached greenhouse.

Wood burning stove for backup heating.

Ceiling fan redistributes heat efficiently.

Lots of wood framed, double sealed glass on south face.

Roof overhang admits sun in winter and shields interior in summer.



A thermal storage wall containing water.

SOLAR 4
3,080 sq. ft.
51′ x 25′

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

One-of-a-kinds

Every Lindal home is a custom home. Many originate from a plan in our library and are personalized to reflect the needs and lifestyle of their owners. Others are totally unique. A sampling of one-of-a-kinds comes next—as an inspiration to you, we hope—to get your ideas down on paper. The grid paper (opposite page 100) is not limited, of course, to tracing existing plans. It's perfect for sketching a home from scratch, too.

If you already have your perfect plan, skip the sketch and come directly to us. Either way, our design professionals—equipped with state-of-the-art C.A.D. systems—will translate your dream home into a custom home reality.

A word about cost. The unique homes ahead exemplify the luxury of custom design, but from the standpoint of cost, they represent much less of a luxury than you might think. There is only a modest design fee based on the square footage of your home, and you pay only for building materials used. You pay no premium for custom design.

One-of-a-Kinds

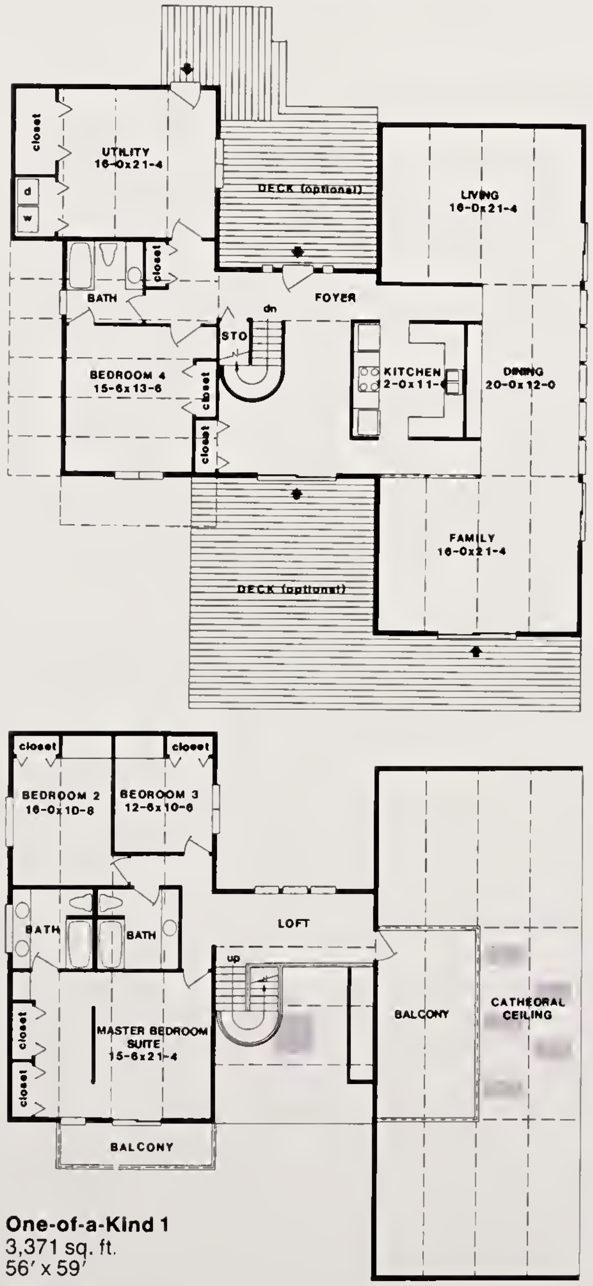
Modern classic 181
Cedar masterpiece 184
Their home is their castle 186
Contemporary treasure 188
Inspiration in cedar 190

"The Lindal system provided great flexibility in adopting our design. It is very energy efficient and the quality is superb. Your agent was helpful and we would recommend him." S.D.

Massachusetts

Modern classic

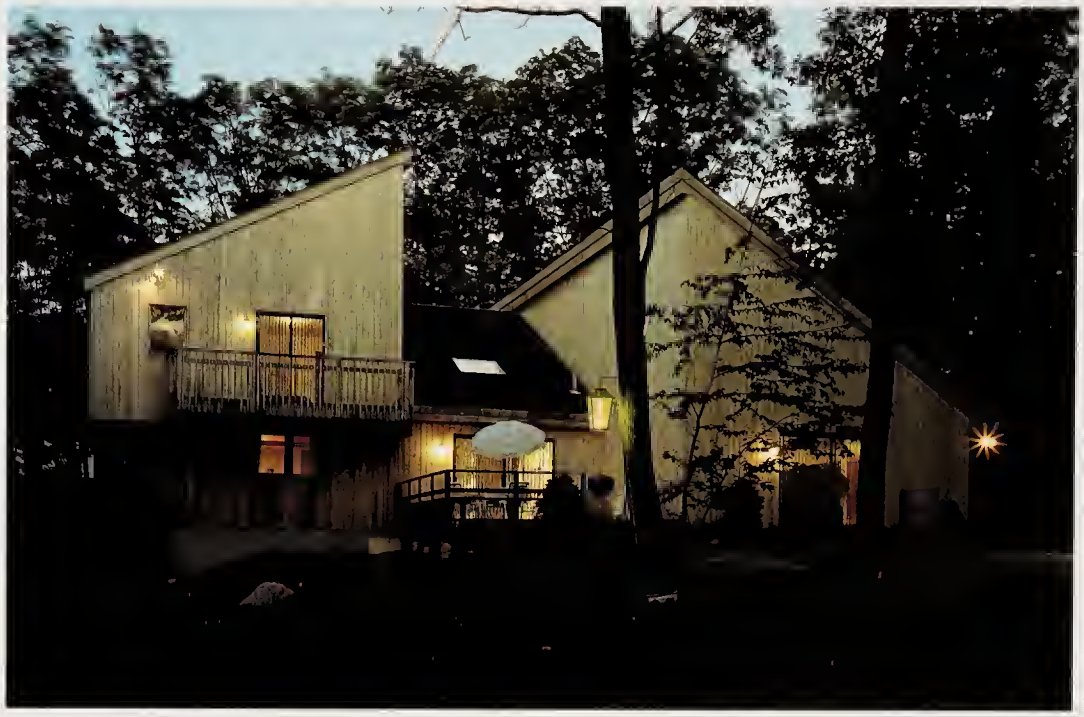
This is a home destined to become an instant classic. High shed roofs rise skyward in this "H" shaped design. Carefully planned for solar gain on the south, this home is thoroughly modern. Inside there is an uncommon degree of spatial openness, with the kitchen positioned in the center of the wide open living spaces. A curved stairwell, leading to the bedrooms upstairs, is the focal point of the entry in this architect designed home.



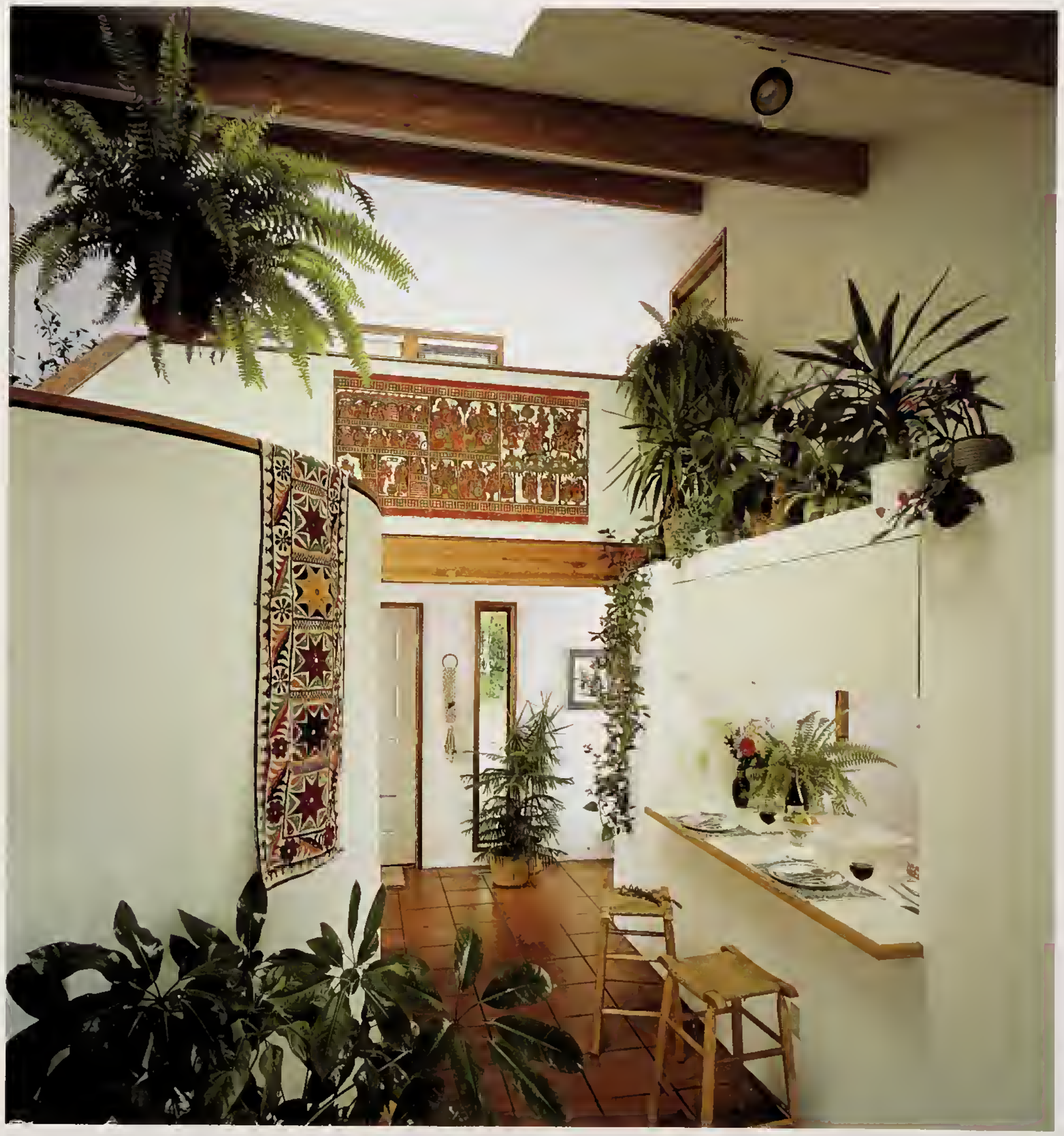
One-of-a-Kind 1
3,371 sq. ft.
56′ x 59′

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

Massachusetts



Massachusetts

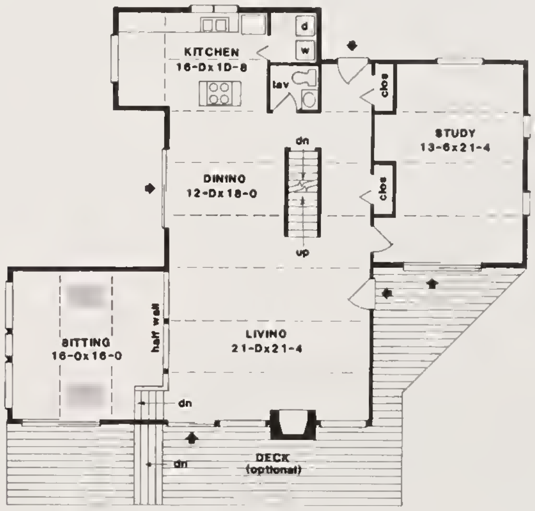


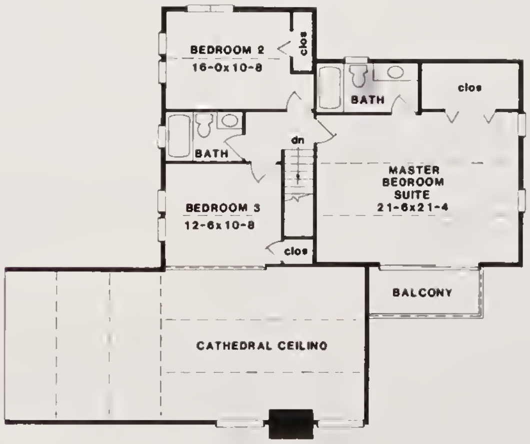
Massachusetts

Massachusetts

Cedar masterpiece

In a pastoral New England setting, ablaze in autumn color, stands this cedar masterpiece. Western red cedar is the material of choice for this magnificent contemporary home. Expansive glass areas let the view in, while astrals and skylights flood this multi-level home with still more light. Inside, white walls focus interest on the rich beauty of cedar framed windows and other wood accents. An interior photo of this home is shown on page 81.



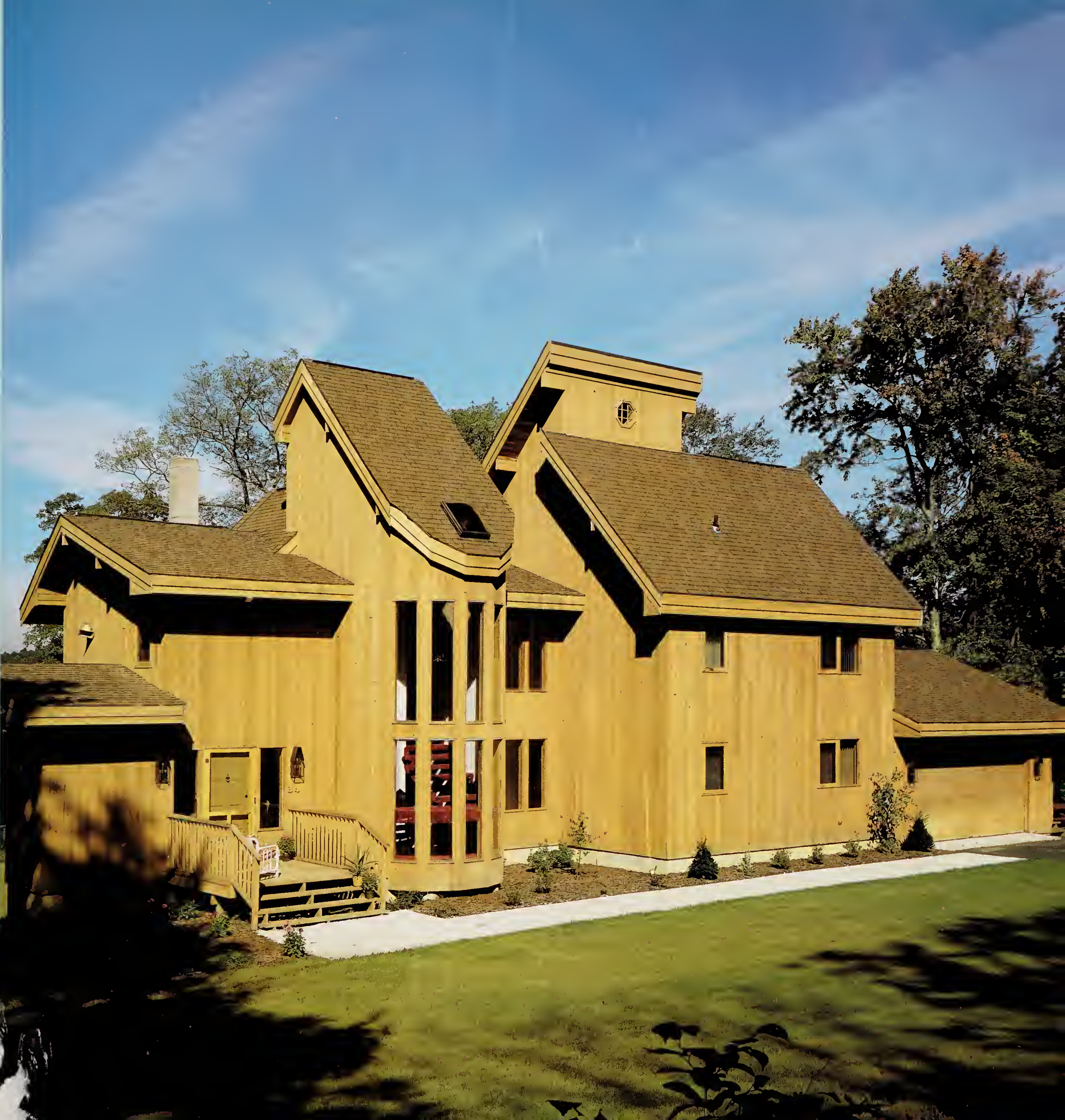


One-of-a-Kind 2
2,418 sq. ft.
53′ x 43′

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

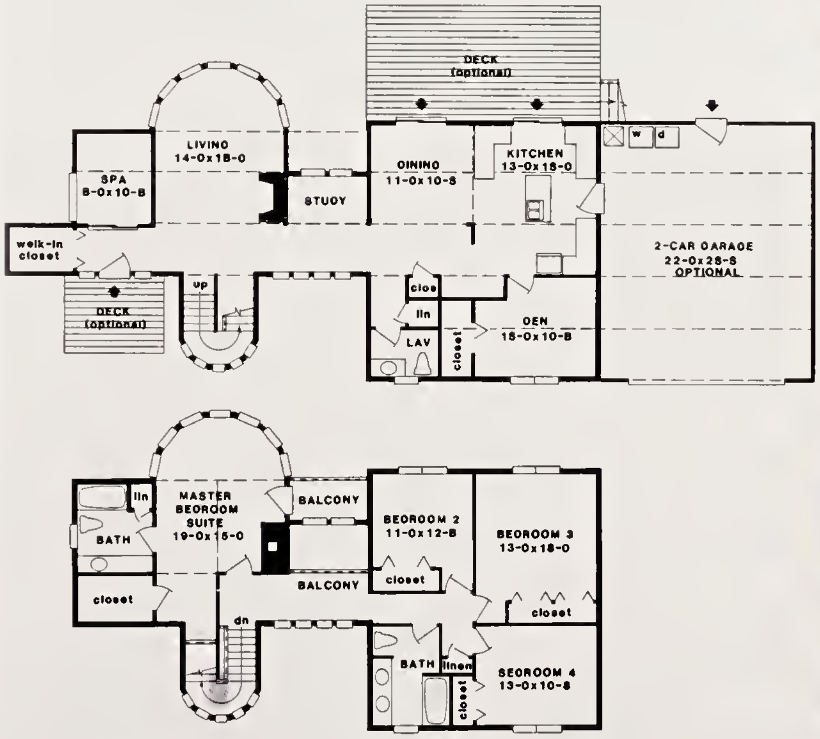
Daylight basement not shown.

"Our local distributor was unusually helpful from design through construction. He helped us 'bring in the outside' in our beautiful Lindal cedar home." J.H.



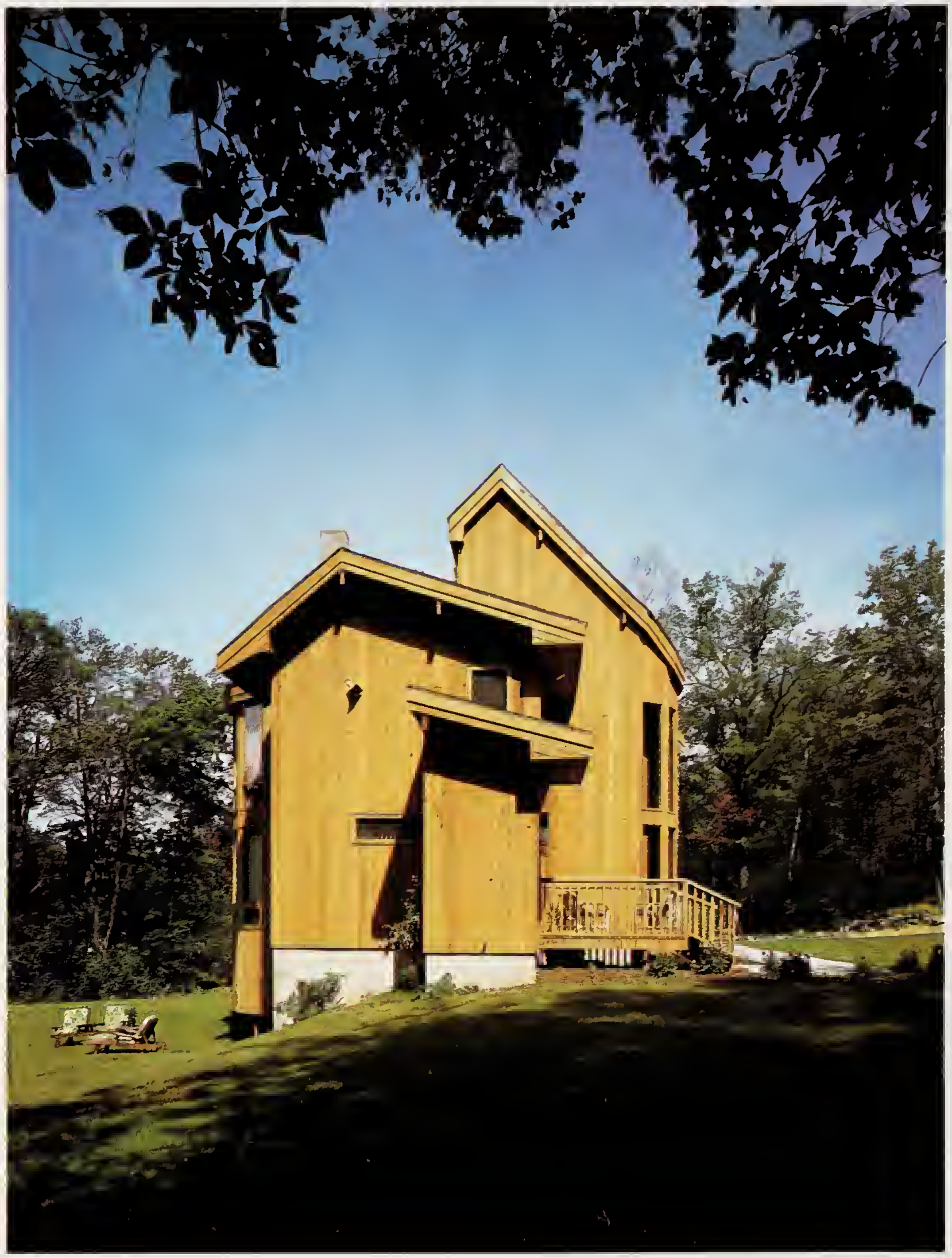
Their home is their castle

With its towering spires and circular turrets, this home evokes castle imagery. And for these proud homeowners, their home *is* their castle. The dramatic stairwell is encased in its own circular tower, broken by two tiers of windows. The circular motif is echoed in the semi-circular living room on the main level and in the master bedroom above on the second level, topped by a distinctive conical roof. Castlelike, yes, but the floorplan is thoroughly modern, efficiently serving the needs of this young family.



One-of-a-Kind 3
2,380 sq. ft.
61′ x 34′

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.



Massachusetts

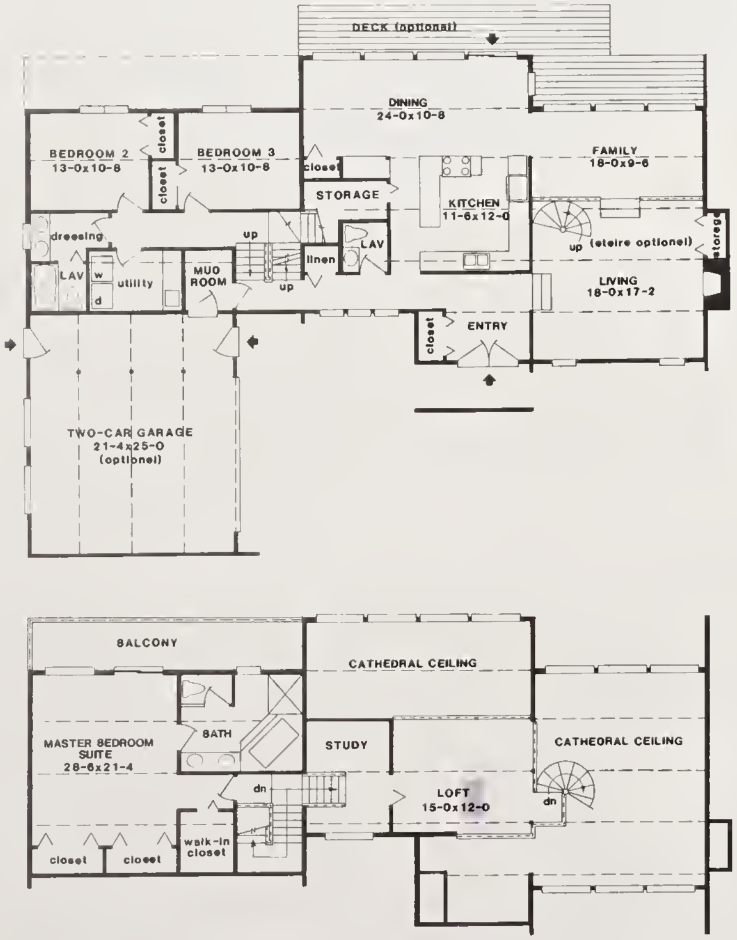
"I could write a book about what we like in our Lindal home. We found it to be extremely energy efficient, easy to maintain and beautiful to live in. A Lindal cedar home is the only way to go." C.L.

Massachusetts

Contemporary treasure

Western red cedar and rough hewn shakes present an attractive yet private face to the public street, but this contemporary home opens up with a window wall to its picture book Puget Sound view. The owners specified a zoning of floor space by activities, so a multi-level home, admirably fitting its hillside site, was designed with zones for family, adults, children and guests. Inside, soaring ceilings on several levels provide visual excitement, while cedar accents add beauty and warmth in this contemporary treasure.

Washington



One-of-a-Kind 4
2,584 sq. ft.
70′ x 32′

▨ Shading indicates skylight or sunroom.

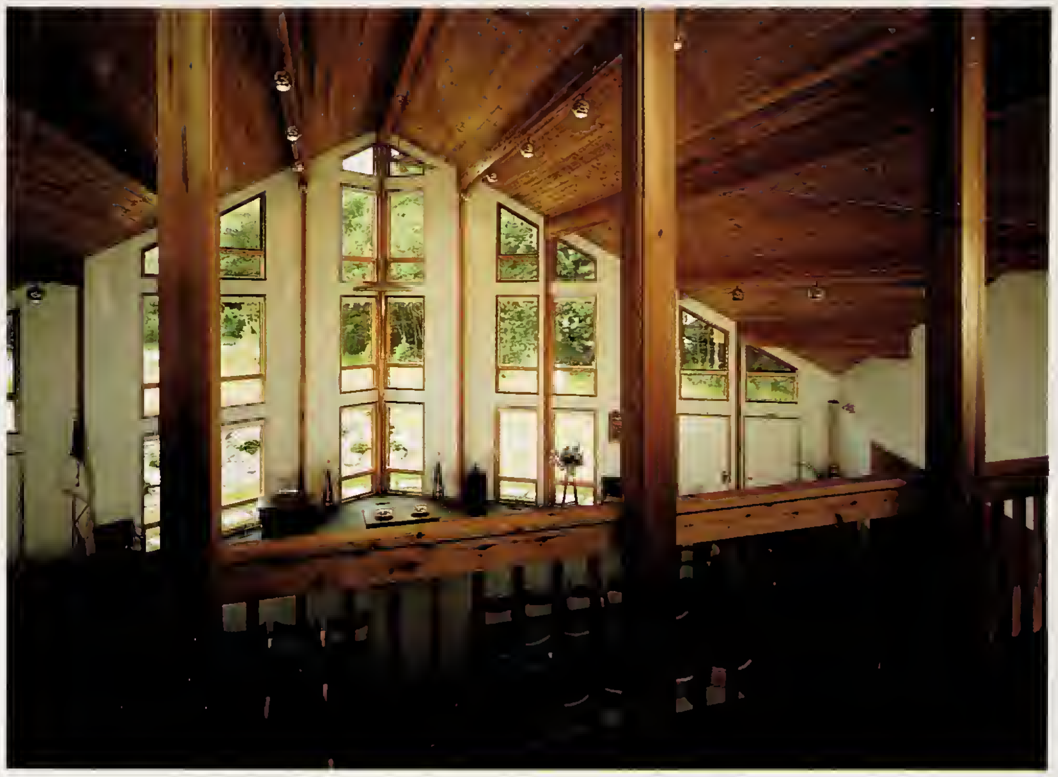
"One of the major drawing points to the Lindal system for us was that it was structured—yet versatile enough to allow us to design our home without an architect." L.O.

Washington

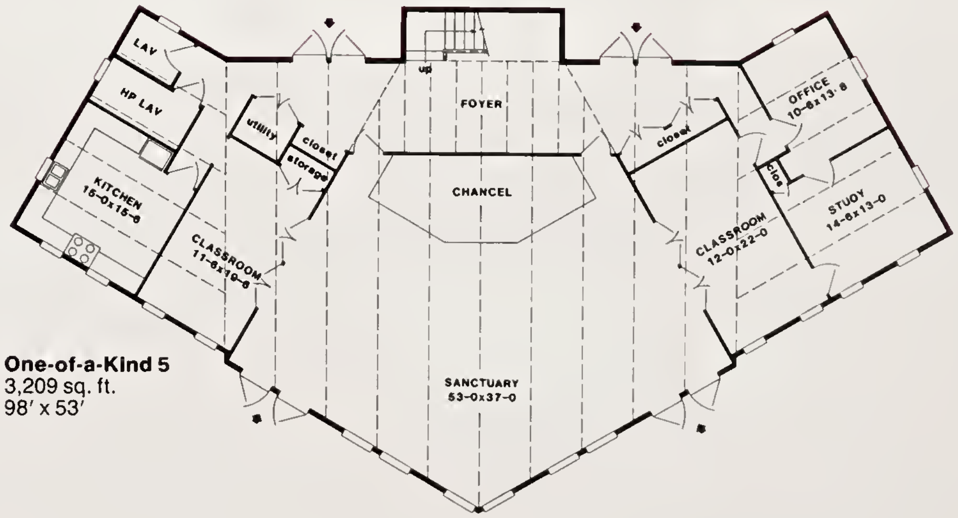
Inspiration in cedar

Many professional offices, small businesses and community buildings are locating in residential areas. The more sensitive strive to integrate their new construction with the community's architectural style. The Lindal system readily adapts from custom residential dwellings to small commercial and community buildings, and brings the wonderful warmth of cedar to the design.

One such example is the United Covenant Church of Wilton. Obviously, its pastor and congregation value beauty and quality. Together, they designed and built this striking house of worship. With its vaulted cathedral ceiling, richly adorned with gleaming Western red cedar, the church is inspiring.



Connecticut



One-of-a-Kind 5
3,209 sq. ft.
98′ x 53′

"We would like to express to you our appreciation for the services provided by Lindal Cedar Homes and your local agent. An innovative church building design was possible, incorporating the post & beam concept. It was a pleasure to work in such close harmony with you." Pastor G.M.

Connecticut

How to get your Lindal

By this stage you probably have a few questions. Maybe it's about putting your custom home down on paper, or perhaps it's a technical question about what's included in the materials package, or maybe it's about costs and financing.

This is where we really shine. Lindal Cedar Homes has the largest network of independent distributors in the housing industry—nearly 300 across the United States and Canada and a small but growing number in foreign countries. Chances are that wherever you are, we have a representative near you—ready, able and willing to help.

The name of your local distributor came with this book, so you can visit, or call, whenever you wish. We have also given your distributor your name and address, so our representative will be contacting you soon.

"Our Sun Room has been a real joy for us, not only for the light and warmth that radiates into our dining-kitchen area, but also its beauty. The mullions are as lovely as any piece of furniture or sculpture." S.W.

You and your distributor put it together

At this point, your next question may well be: "How much does it cost to move up to a Lindal?"

The first step toward a good answer is another question: "What do you want in your new home? How many bedrooms? Baths? Should there be a study, sewing room or workshop? What about entertaining—a lot or a little? Do you prefer a formal dining room? An important question is: "One story or two?", because generally, two-story homes cost less than one-story homes with the same square footage.

Even then, there are a few more questions. For example: "What kind of Lindal package do you prefer?" Selections among options on materials can make a considerable difference. Lindal or Justus? Standard or Polar? Asphalt shingles cost much less than cedar shakes; drywall a lot less than wood panelling, and so on.

A trained planning consultant at your local Lindal distributorship can help make sure you ask the right questions. Obviously, until you make your design decisions and specification choices, the one about cost can't be answered. But when the questions are answered, your representative will tell you exactly what it costs to move up to your Lindal.

When weighing the choice between settling for the ordinary or buying Lindal quality, keep this thought in mind: Much of your total building budget will remain constant—your lot cost, foundation, many sub-trades, interior finishing, like carpeting and cabinetry, and your landscaping. Don't scrimp on quality in the primary materials in your home.

Your Lindal distributor is the local expert: Consult him for assistance in design, site analysis, choosing the contractor and subs, and securing permits and financing.

Quality with a guarantee

At first glance your newly arrived Lindal building package may look more like an ordinary load of lumber than a ready-to-assemble custom home. But, look again.

Critical components are part-numbered for quick, easy identification, which helps prevent errors and time-consuming builder uncertainty. The same numbering system can help you understand and use your blueprints and materials list. And just about everything critical actually locks together. Floor system, wall planks and roof boards are all tongued & grooved for easy assembly.

Easy? For a builder, certainly. But, even if, like many of our home buyers, you plan to have a hand in the construction of your home, you should find it straightforward, as well as rewarding.

Although assembly time may be affected by many variables—size of home, builder proficiency, sub-trade availability, location, season and so on—your engineered, precision cut material package should go together faster than a conventional home.

Most important, the quality of the materials we routinely provide as standard in every Lindal home are seldom offered by home manufacturers or local builders. And certainly not at the cost level we achieve through economies of scale. Bought-in items are premium grade—from the beauty and engineered strength of our glue laminated beams to the exacting standards of brand-name insulation products like Du Pont Tyvek® housewrap, Velux® skylights and Heat Mirror™ glass.

But what ultimately sets a Lindal apart is the richness and quality of the cedar. Beautiful Western red cedar. Select grade, kiln dried and tongued & grooved from our own sawmill. We, alone among manufacturers and builders, are in control of quality from the log in the forest to the custom home on your very own property.

Worldwide delivery

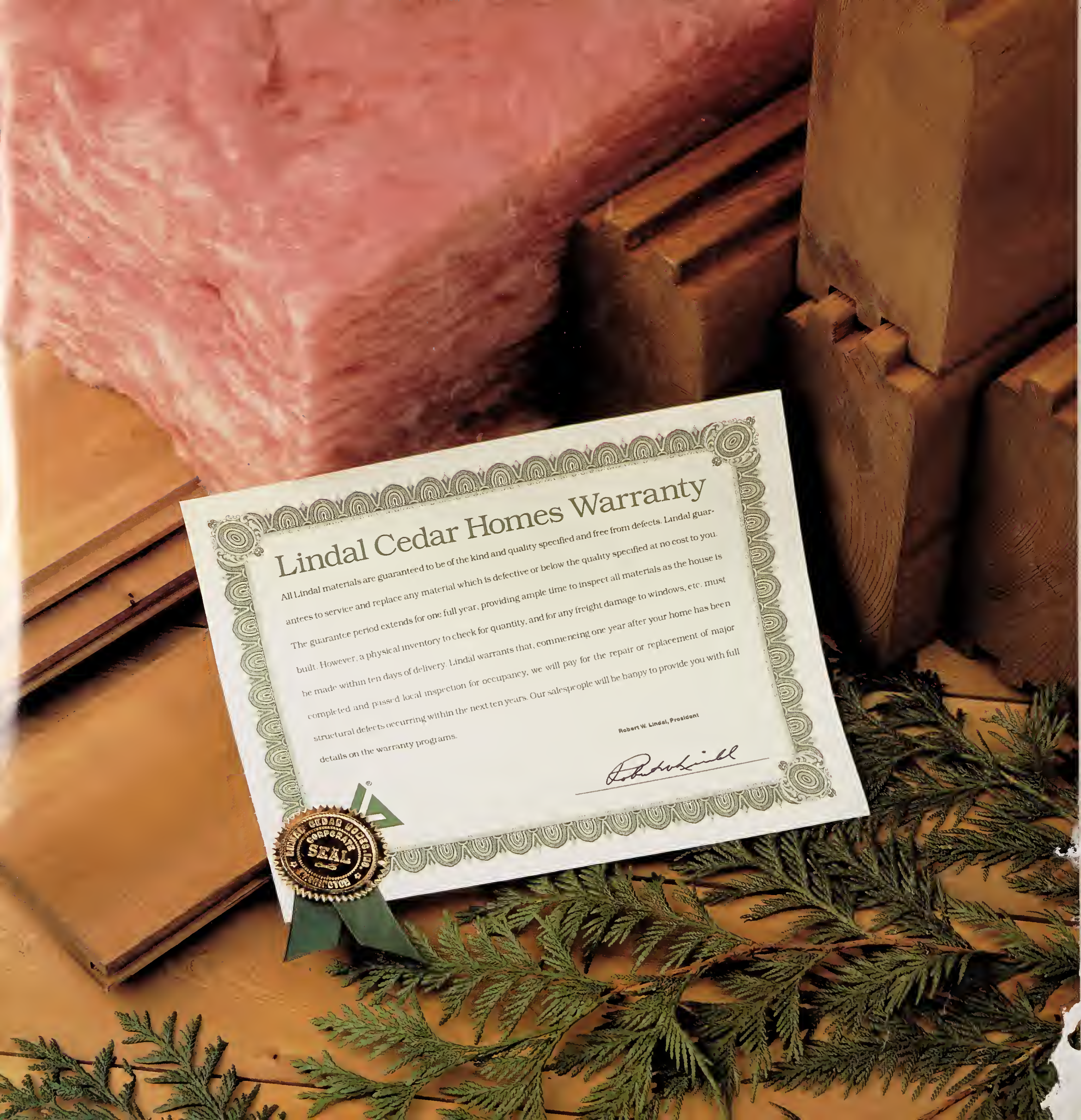
One of the cornerstones of Lindal's broadbased acceptance is our ability to deliver houses just about anywhere in the world, at prices that are competitive with less substantial, locally-built houses. Unlike bulky, prefabricated or modular house sections, which are costly to ship beyond a hundred miles or so, our components lend themselves to compact, manageable shipping units—rail cars, highway trailers or containerized vans. So instead of shipping oversized, moisture-heavy raw lumber, it's more practical to ship our precision cut cedar home.

Ten year guarantee

Many new homes come with a lot of promises. Ours come with guarantees. Our simple, clear-cut, limited warranty gives you ten days to verify quantities and one full year to make certain that the quality of building materials is everything it should be. Furthermore, Lindal warrants that, commencing one year after the home has been completed and passed local inspection for occupancy, we will pay for the repair or replacement of major structural defects occurring within the next ten years.

If there should be a problem, your distributor will initiate the "fix-it-fast" policy, on which we pride ourselves. And you can always talk to us toll-free on our Customer Services hotline: 800-426-5165. From Canada, call us collect at (206) 725-0900.

Full details on the warranty programs are available from your local distributor.



Lindal Cedar Homes Warranty

All Lindal materials are guaranteed to be of the kind and quality specified and free from defects. Lindal guarantees to service and replace any material which is defective or below the quality specified at no cost to you. The guarantee period extends for one full year, providing ample time to inspect all materials as the house is built. However, a physical inventory to check for quantity, and for any freight damage to windows, etc. must be made within ten days of delivery. Lindal warrants that, commencing one year after your home has been completed and passed local inspection for occupancy, we will pay for the repair or replacement of major structural defects occurring within the next ten years. Our salespeople will be bappy to provide you with full details on the warranty programs.

Robert W. Lindal, President

Our guarantee comes from our family to your family.

Lindal Cedar Homes

Price List and Specifications

Head Office:
4300 South 104th Place
P.O. Box 24426
Seattle, Washington 98124
Phone 206-725-0900

Important:
When weighing the choice between settling for the ordinary or buying Lindal quality, keep this thought in mind: Much of your building budget will remain constant — your lot cost, foundation, many sub-trades, interior finishing like carpeting and cabinetry, and your landscaping. Don't scrimp on quality in the primary materials in your home.

Price List

Series	Model	*Total Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft. Main Floor	**Dimensions	Lindal	Justus
Prow Star	Bay Vista	1,358	1,175	53' x 26	44,558	52,164
	Nova Vista	1,680	1,202	42' x 39	48,921	58,119
	Buena Vista	1,751	1,322	50' x 35	53,263	61,565
	Sea Vista	1,826	1,451	59' x 32	56,080	66,372
	Cascade Vista	1,837	1,557	60' x 36	57,500	67,192
	Omni Vista	1,922	1,674	59 x 37	62,901	74,080
	Omni Vista Garage	533	533	27' x 20	7,076	6,600
	View Vista	2,055	1,605	66 x 41	59,629	69,134
Presidential Prow	Lincoln	2,022	1,278	45 x 38	61,736	72,642
	Lincoln Garage	491	491	23 x 21	7,148	7,114
	Jackson	2,506	1,493	49 x 38	71,633	82,949
	Jackson Garage	455	455	21 x 21	6,603	6,729
Prow	Vegas	740	492	21 x 25'	23,528	27,861
	Venice	1,006	683	21 x 34'	31,735	37,572
	Vista	1,235	784	21 x 38'	34,781	40,326
	Volare	1,592	1,006	26' x 40'	45,283	52,467
	Viking	1,892	1,091	28 x 42	49,911	56,832
Chalet Star	Capricorn	1,452	1,075	37 x 31'	42,926	52,083
	Capricorn Garage	491	491	23 x 21	6,824	5,914
	Gemini	1,455	1,152	45' x 30	44,331	53,161
	Virgo	1,582	1,286	47 x 30	44,788	54,046
	Aquarius	1,697	1,220	50 x 28'	49,479	60,030
	Libra	1,801	1,504	59 x 33'	53,420	64,240
Chalet	Grenoble	1,172	797	26' x 29	34,768	41,143
	Mountaineer	1,194	597	21' x 28'	31,484	37,092
	Stowe	1,275	832	25' x 36'	35,648	42,488
	Tahoe	1,567	1,025	26' x 40'	44,759	52,849
Twin Chalet	Evergreen	2,286	1,333	48 x 36'	59,314	70,812
	Sugarbush	2,842	1,651	57' x 33'	67,581	80,145
Summit	Sierra	1,410	899	26' x 36'	36,367	41,767
	Teton	1,436	1,053	32 x 35'	42 269	49,913
	Olympic	1,655	1,329	42 x 35	52 647	60,777
Tudor	Stratford w/Garage	2,806	1,200	49' x 45	70,191	82,438
	Cotswold w/Garage	3,088	1,325	53' x 44	76,643	89,763
Skyline	Sunrise	2,146	853	35' x 29'	60,452	71,465
	Sunrise Garage	423	423	21 x 20'	5,516	5,068
	Sunset	2,878	1,067	43' x 29'	70,742	83,737
	Sunset Garage	455	455	21' x 21'	6,171	5,752
Heritage	Concord	1,312	656	21' x 30	35,118	40,568
	Lexington	1,626	813	26' x 30'	42,250	48,167
	Hancock	1,643	992	37' x 30'	43,223	50,995
	Washington	1,732	866	26 x 32	46,811	53,685
	Washington Star	2,158	1,303	47 x 41'	60,749	70,395
	Yorktown	2,176	1,333	46' x 34	58,329	68,188
	Yorktown Garage	469	469	22 x 21'	5,960	5,521
Colonial	Plymouth	1,391	929	26 x 35	41,626	48,653
	Salem	1,732	1,000	26' x 37'	46,154	53,643
	Mayflower	1,903	1,402	48' x 35'	54,725	64,199
Twin Colonial	Revere	1,850	1,111	37' x 37'	50,238	60,140
	Pilgrim	2,358	1,365	38' x 48'	58,080	70,843
	Pilgrim Garage	491	491	23' x 21'	7,339	6,889
Liberty	Providence	1,408	825	37' x 21'	39,120	47,059
	Independence	1,638	932	42' x 24'	44,603	52,364
	Chesapeake	2,119	1,163	45' x 26	53,906	63,390
	Chesapeake Garage/Utility	597	597	29' x 21'	10,208	10,596
Pole	Quadrant	1,394	1,394	37 x 37	50,590	56,658
	Quadra	2,304	2,304	48' x 48'	82,102	91,741

F.O.B. Seattle, Washington • Effective March 15, 1989
Prices and specifications subject to change without notice.

Series	Model	*Total Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft. Main Floor	**Dimensions	Lindal	Justus
Contempo Prow Star	Jupiter	1,210	1,210	53′ x 27′	40,357	49,038
	Mercury	1,397	1,397	54′ x 35′	45,274	53,478
	Venus	1,580	1,580	55′ x 33′	47,250	56,874
	Saturn	2,173	1,801	63′ x 40′	59,519	71,476
	Galaxy	3,365	1,748	72′ x 41′	76,262	84,699
Contempo Prow	Corona	1,173	1,173	32′ x 39′	35,760	42,517
	Constellation	1,303	1,050	37′ x 31′	41,231	47,911
	Polaris	1,837	1,485	42′ x 39′	49,088	59,566
	Neptune	1,883	1,515	42′ x 39′	53,575	63,293
View	Capri	713	713	27′ x 27′	24,841	29,850
	Daytona	900	900	26 x 34′	30,098	35,638
	Capri Star	1,009	1,009	45 x 27	34,317	41,521
	Riviera	1,096	1,096	29′ x 40	36,632	42,841
	Seashore	1,386	946	29 x 35′	38,498	44,475
	Oceanside	1,741	1,168	32 x 36′	45,041	52,314
Panorama	Acapulco	1,156	933	38′ x 25′	40,446	46,627
	Monaco	1,662	1 440	43′ x 36′	48,973	57,584
International	Paris	871	871	42′ x 32′	30,573	37,086
	Geneva	1,498	1,498	43′ x 32′	47,883	56,661
River	Rhine	1,622	1,036	38′ x 31	47,435	55,670
	Nile	2,218	1,419	42′ x 40	61,118	72,264
Executive	Belair	1,674	906	32′ x 33′	48,639	57,589
	Belair Star	2,034	1,266	48 x 33′	59,135	69,256
	Belair/Belair Star Garage	427	427	21′ x 20′	6,022	5,705
	Georgetown	2,331	1,563	62′ x 32′	69,233	79,128
	Georgetown Garage	427	427	21′ x 20′	5,606	5,456
	Scarsdale	3,677	2,440	68 x 44′	94,838	109,737
	Scarsdale Garage	469	469	22′ x 21′	6,259	5,980
Designer	Sundowner w/SunRoom	1,982	1,389	50′ x 32	62,766	72,281
	Sundowner Garage	455	455	21′ x 21′	6,335	6,188
	Sunburst w/SunRoom	2,419	1,785	58′ x 37′	73,859	86,150
	Sunburst Garage	533	533	27′ x 20′	6,983	5,578
	Sunglow w/SunRoom	2,945	2,116	73′ x 41′	93,357	108,323
	Sunglow Garage	600	600	27 x 23′	7,899	7,456
City	Boston w/SunRoom	1,685	970	35 x 31′	54,136	63,980
	Boston Garage	393	393	20′ x 20′	5,588	4,858
	Toronto w/SunRoom	2,484	1,372	42 x 37′	69,977	85,574
	Toronto Garage	455	455	21′ x 21′	5,498	4,315
Solar	Solar 1	1,632	1,041	26′ x 40′	44,554	51,854
	Solar 2	2,152	1,076	41′ x 26′	46,972	53,288
	Solar 2 Garage	527	527	26′ x 21′	5,959	5,727
	Solar 3	4,500	2,407	85′ x 32′	97,049	108,124
	Solar 4	3,080	1,593	51′ x 25′	71,141	77,473
	Solar 4 Garage	682	682	32′ x 21′	6,420	5,680
	Solar 4 Marquee & Porch Roof	544	544	—	7,655	5,710
One-of-a-Kinds	#1. Modern Classic	3,371	2,177	56′ x 59′	99,447	126,523
	#2 Cedar Masterpiece	2,418	1,538	53 x 43′	68,354	80,110
	#3. Their Castle	2,380	1,262	61 x 34′	82,405	98,728
	Garage	587	587	27 x 22′	6,864	6,181
	#4. Contemporary Treasure	2,584	1,784	70′ x 32′	94,626	110,556
	Garage	533	533	25′ x 21′	7,486	7,045
	#5. Inspiration-Church	3,209	3,209	98′ x 53′	100,493	122,709
	#6. Page 95	2,122	1,221	33 x 42′	58,492	72,426

***Square feet includes main living area, second floors and lofts, but excludes optional features such as: garages, decks, porches, sunrooms, etc. unless they are integral to design.**

****Dimensions are calculated on the longest and widest points, excluding optional features.**

Lindal Cedar Homes

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Specifications

Lindal Cedar Homes offers two lines of specifications — the contemporary, cedar-clad **Lindal** home and the **Justus** home, a solid cedar alternative with a rustic flair. The chief difference is in the wall systems: **Lindal** employs double wall, frame construction, whereas **Justus** offers single wall, solid timber construction. The other main difference is in the roof systems with Lindal offering a cavity system and Justus a solid plank roof. All differences are highlighted below in bold type.

We offer a wide variety of options in specifications. For example, you may wish to consider some of our energy options such as upgraded insulation packages with Polar walls, roofs and Heat Mirror™ glass to fit even the most severe climates. Be sure to check your local code, including snow and wind load requirements. Some of the most popular options are featured in the last column.

In addition, we offer many additional top-grade products to enhance our homes, for example: SunRooms, SunWalls, garden windows, skylights, hardwood flooring, decks, garages and a wide range of windows; see #5 below.

For more information, please consult your local distributor.

Item	Lindal	Justus	Popular Options
Floor Beams	Two 2 x 10 Beams @ 5'4" Centers	Two 2 x 10 Beams @ 5'4" Centers	
Floor Framing	2 x 6 Joists @ 16" Centers	2 x 6 Joists @ 16" Centers	All Weather Wood Foundations
Floor Insulation	Reflective Foil: R-12 Total	Reflective Foil: R-12 Total	Polar Floor: R-21 Total
Flooring	3/4" Tongue & Groove Underlayment Plywood, Glued & Nailed	3/4" Tongue & Groove Underlayment Plywood, Glued & Nailed	Maple & Oak Hardwood
Loft Flooring	2" Tongue & Groove Select Decking with 1/2" Underlayment Plywood Glued & Nailed	2" Tongue & Groove Select Decking with 1/2" Underlayment Plywood, Glued & Nailed	Joist Floor System
Outside Wall System	**Kiln Dried 1" Resawn, Western Red Cedar with 1/2" Plywood & Tyvek on 2 x 4 Studs with 2 x 2 Furring**	**Pre-cut, Kiln Dried, 4 x 8 Western Red Cedar Timbers**	2" Cedar - Lindal, 3" Cedar - Justus
Wall Insulation	**R-13 Vertical + R-7 Horizontal**	**Thermal Mass Equivalent**	Polar Wall, R-28 Total - Lindal
Partition Framing	2 x 4 Studs @ 24" Centers	2 x 4 Studs @ 24" Centers	Solid Timber Partitions - Justus
Interior Wall Liner	1/2" Drywall Finish	1/2" Drywall Finish for Partitions	Cedar or Pine Panelling
Roof & Loft Beams	Glue Laminated (Exposed Areas)	Glue Laminated (Exposed Areas)	
Roof System	**2 x 12 Rafters & 1/2" Plywood Roof Sheathing**	**2" Tongue & Groove Select Decking, 2" x 8" Blocking and 1/2" Plywood**	
Roof Insulation	**R-30 Fiberglass, R-33 Total**	**R-38 Polyurethane & Polystyrene**	Up to R-63
Roof Covering	Brown Tone Fiberglass Shingles	Brown Tone Fiberglass Shingles	Premium Asphalt Shingles or #1 Heavy Cedar Shakes
Interior Roof Liner	5/8" Drywall Finish	2" T & G Select Decking	Cedar or Pine Panelling
Soffit & Gull Wing	1" Tight Knot Cedar Random Length	2" T & G Select Decking	
Windows	Thermal Glazed, Wood Framed	Thermal Glazed, Wood Framed	Heat Mirror™ or Low E Glass
Sliding Glass Doors	Thermal Glazed, Wood Framed	Thermal Glazed, Wood Framed	Wood Swinging French Doors
Inside Doors	Prehung, Solid Core Oak (Bifolds, Hollow Core Oak)	Prehung, Solid Core, Oak (Bifolds, Hollow Core Oak)	Hollow Core Oak or Cedar Panel (Louvered Bifolds)
Outside Doors	18 Panel Insulated Assembly, R-14	18 Panel Insulated Assembly, R-14	Cedar or Fir 15 Panel Decorative Door
Balconies	Cedar Planking with 2 x 2 Cedar Railing	Cedar Planking with 2 x 2 Cedar Railing	
SunRooms, SunWalls Skylights, Decks, & Garages	Optional	Optional	

Please Note:

1. Prices include all materials necessary to make a weather-tight home with necessary nails, locks, caulking, metal connectors and ridge vents included. But prices *do not* include foundation, plumbing, electrical, heating, cabinetry, stain, roof flashing or labor.
2. Optional garages shown in the Planbook are priced attached to the home, but do not include insulation or drywall. Cedar garage doors are an available option.
3. The lower level of the Galaxy in the Contempo Prow Star series and all homes in the Hillside and Solar series include full height exterior walls for the front wall (also partial side walls in Hillside); interior partitions and stairs are included in all of these plans.
4. SunRooms and garages are usually optional features. However, if they are integral to the design, as the sunrooms are for the homes in the Designer and City series and the Galaxy in the Contempo Prow Star series, they are included in the price; the same applies for garages in the Tudor series.
5. WindowVisions® exclusive Douglas fir windows are available as an option in a wide variety of sizes and styles, including casements, awnings, sliders, single and double hung, bays, bows, garden and special shapes such as octagons, hexagons and round windows. Metal and wood grids are also available.
6. Material specification is a Lindal Cedar Homes option if none is specified.

The next step

The surest, quickest way to move up to Lindal living is to visit your nearest Lindal distributor. There are almost 300 independent distributors in the United States, Canada and overseas ready to help you design and build your own custom home.

Most distributors have a display center so you can inspect Lindal design and construction firsthand and up close.

As tens of thousands already know, owning a Lindal home can be a totally satisfying experience. As long term economic patterns have demonstrated, it also can be a very wise investment. With land, labor and material costs rising year by year, and even the most commonplace houses continuously increasing in price, uncommon homes like ours are almost certain to appreciate even more.

All the more reason to build as soon as you can and getting started is an easy, enjoyable, one-step process: See your Lindal distributor now.

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Lindal Cedar Homes

Lindal is the world's largest manufacturer of custom cedar homes, with a reputation for design excellence and uncompromising quality, firmly established over forty years and tens of thousands of homes. Our experience and size have direct benefits for our home owners.

First, each home is innovative, but all are based on the unique Lindal building systems developed by our founder, Sir Walter Lindal, and perfected over decades of experience. We now offer custom homes that are thoroughly modern, but based on systems that are time proven.

Our size is important, too. We own our own cedar sawmill, and we have our own manufacturing facilities in Vancouver, British Columbia and near our headquarters in Seattle, Washington. This means we have firm control from the log in the forest to the home on your building site—insuring top quality materials and superior craftsmanship. This size and control also mean we can pass on to you the savings of our mass purchasing power, resulting in more quality for less dollars.

What's more, Lindal is a publicly held Company and our warranty is the best in the business, both helping to insure home owner satisfaction.

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